SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
MANUFACTURED BY
MATTHEWS BROTHERS

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TESTIMONIAL

FROM

SIR WILLIAM FERGUSSON, BART., F.R.S.,

SERJEANT SURGEON TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

16, George Street,
Hanover Square, W.,
30th July, 1874.

Dear Sirs,

I am glad to learn that you intend to publish a Catalogue of your Surgical Instruments.

From my knowledge of the excellent work turned out by the Chief Makers in London, I am reluctant to give any special testimonial; but, as proof of what I think of your establishment, I may state that most of the strictly surgical instruments which I have used for the last thirty years have been made by your late father or by yourselves.

Yours faithfully,
WM. FERGUSSON.

Messrs. MATTHEWS,
Carey Street.

A CATALOGUE

OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY

MATTHEWS BROTHERS,

MAKERS TO KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL

AND MANY LONDON AND PROVINCIAL HOSPITALS.

PRIZE MEDALS,

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS,

LONDON, 1851.

LONDON, 1862.

LONDON, 1873.

"For ingenuity of construction and excellence of manufacture of surgical and obstetric instruments."—Vide JURORS' REPORT.

27, CAREY STREET,

LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, LONDON.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY WOODFALL AND KINDER,
MILFORD LANE, STRAND, W.C.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS beg to submit their Catalogue to the profession, and trust that it will be found a useful book of reference ; with this end it has not been allowed to attain an unreasonable size, whilst great care has been taken to make the engravings accurate representations of the various instruments.

Strict attention is always paid to adhere to the correct patterns, and that the material and workmanship are of the highest class. MATTHEWS BROTHERS personally superintend the manufacturing department, and no instruments are supplied without having previously passed through their hands.

The prices have been regulated, with the view of being as moderate as possible without detriment to quality, it being always their object to supply none but perfectly reliable instruments.

Prize Medals have been awarded to them in the International Exhibition of 1851, 1862, and 1873, for "Ingenuity of Construction and Excellence of Manufacture."

A map on page 8 shows the position of the new premises to which MATTHEWS BROTHERS have recently removed, nearly opposite their old ones (marked respectively N and O on the map), and next door to King's College Hospital. They are larger, and afford

increased accommodation for the business, especially for the truss and deformity branch of it, to which, of late years, special attention has been paid.

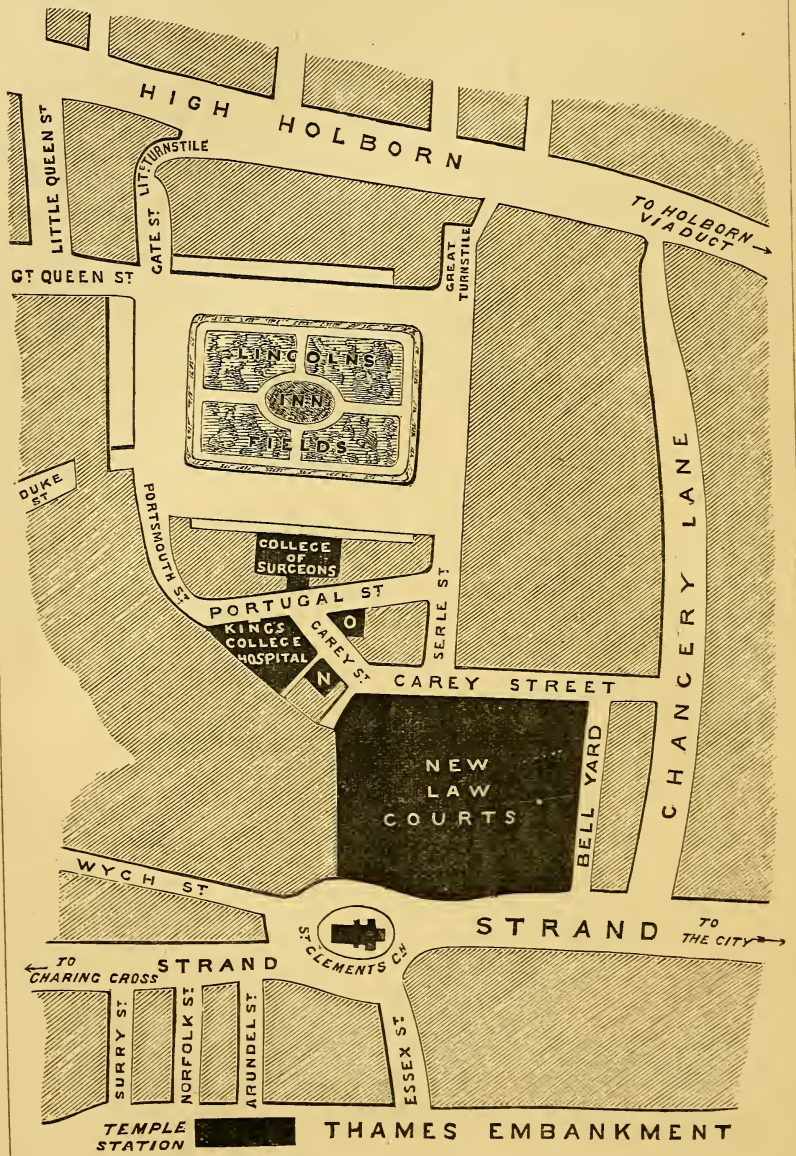
From new customers a remittance or a satisfactory reference in London is required, and foreign and colonial orders must be accompanied by a remittance. When orders are forwarded through an agent, MATTHEWS BROTHERS request that it be distinctly stated that the goods are to be obtained direct from them, as much confusion and disappointment have sometimes arisen in consequence of disregarding this precaution.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS also take this opportunity to thank their customers for their past support, and to solicit the favour of their future patronage.

MATTHEWS BROTHERS' NEW PREMISES (N).,

27, CAREY STREET, W.C.,

Five Minutes' Walk from the Temple Station of the Underground Railway.



A CATALOGUE

OF

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS,

ETC.

ARMY REGULATION CASE.

One Straight and one Curved Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
Curved Blunt-pointed Ditto.
Hernia Bistoury.
MATTHEWS's Double-spring Tracheotomy Tube, silver.
Four Gum-elastic Catheters, Nos. 1, 4, 7, 9.
Three Silver Ditto, Nos. 3, 5, 8.
Steel Hernia Director.
Double Elevator.
LISTON's Artery Forceps.
Bone Forceps.
Bullet Forceps.
Two DIFFENBACH's Forceps.
Large Dissecting Forceps.
Bladder Trocar and Canula.
Three LISTON's Amputating Knives.
LISTON's Needle in handle.
Steel Aneurism Needle.
Six Half-curved Needles.
Gun-shot Probe.
Amputating Saw.
Saw with Shifting Back.
Three Scalpels.
One Ditto, with Tang.
Tenaculum.
Screw Tourniquet.
Medium size Trephine.
Hydrocele Trocar.
Half-ounce FERGUSSON's Ligature Thread.
Extracting Probang.
Reel Ligature Silk.

The above in a Handsome Brass-bound Mahogany Case, lined with Silk Velvet, £12 12s.
Army Regulation Case, Large Size, £22.

SET OF INSTRUMENTS

FOR A SURGEON IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

FAHRENHEIT'S Thermometer.
Two Amputating Knives.
Amputating Saw.
Metacarpal Saw with Two Blades.
Catlin.
Artery Forceps.
Twelve Curved Needles.
Two Tenacula.
Bone Nippers.
Two Tourniquets.
Two Trephines.
HEY'S Skull Saw.
Skull Forceps.
Brush.
Elevator.
Two Trocars.
Two Silver Catheters.
One Gum-elastic Ditto.
Six Scalpels.
One Tooth Key with Three Spare Claws.
Gum Lancet.
Two Tooth Forceps, Straight and Curved.
Tooth Punch.
Seton Needle in Scales.
Strong Probe Scissors.
Long Probe.
Bullet Forceps.
Probang.

The above in a Handsome Brass-bound Oak or Mahogany Case, polished inside and out, and with the instruments blocked in the solid wood, £14 14s.

This Case is recommended, as the fact of its not being lined with velvet renders the instruments less likely to get rusty, and the case itself is made very strong and screwed together, so as to stand a hot climate: vacant spaces are left in it for the instruments necessary to complete the outfit on promotion, which can be fitted up when required.

The following Instruments are also required:—

	£	s.	d.
Set of Pocket Instruments	3	3	0
Twelve Lancets, in cases	1	1	0
Six Pewter Syringes	0	2	0

When a Surgeon is appointed to a ship not bearing a Staff Surgeon, he is to provide himself with the following articles in addition to the foregoing :—

	£	s.	d.
Six Bougies, in case	0	10	0
Set of Splints	0	3	6
Aneurism Needle	0	3	6
Two Tracheotomy Tubes	1	12	6

SET OF INSTRUMENTS

FOR A STAFF-SURGEON IN THE ROYAL NAVY.

A Staff-Surgeon in the Royal Navy requires, in addition to the foregoing :—

One Amputating Knife.
One Amputating Saw.
One Catlin.
Lenticular.
Two Tracheotomy Tubes.
Razor.
One Probe-pointed Bistoury.
Bullet Scoop.
One Probang.
One Aneurism Needle.
Enema and Stomach-pump Apparatus.
Set of Pocket Instruments.
Six Lancets, in case.
Cupping Apparatus.
Two Dozen Bougies, in case.
Six Pewter Urethra Syringes.
Two Sets Lined Splints.
Two Eighteen-tailed Bandages.
Four Screw Tourniquets.
Twenty Yards Tourniquet Webbing.
Sixty Yards of Tape.
Needles.
Ligature Thread.

Complete Outfit of Instruments required by a Surgeon of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, £28.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY'S REGULATIONS.

The following Instruments are to be provided and kept in good order by every Surgeon at his own expense; the same to be shown to the Company's Medical Inspector on appointment to the Service :—

1. A complete Case of Amputating Instruments.
2. Trepanning Instruments.
3. Cupping Instruments.
4. Tooth Instruments.
5. Dressing-case.
6. Case of Scalpels.
7. Three Male Silver Catheters of sizes, and one Female Catheter.
8. A Midwifery Forceps.
9. Metallic Bougies of sizes.
10. Scrotal Trocar and Canula, with Injecting Apparatus.
11. Bleeding Lancets.

By Order of the Directors.

Set of Instruments as above, £23.

PRESENT LIST OF

SURGICAL AND MIDWIFERY INSTRUMENTS

WHICH THE SURGEON OF A PASSENGER SHIP SHOULD POSSESS.

Regulations of Emigration Commissioners.

A Pocket Dressing-case, containing Scalpel, two Bistouries (blunt-pointed and sharp), Gum Lancet, Tenaculum, Forceps, Spatula, Scissors, two Probes, Silver Director, Caustic Case, Curved Needles of different sizes.
Lancet Case, with at least two lancets.
Case of Tooth Instruments.
Midwifery Forceps.
Set of Silver and Gum-elastic Catheters, including Female Catheter and some Bougies.
One Amputating Knife and Catlin; one Amputating Saw; one HEY'S Saw; Tourniquet; LISTON'S Bone Nippers.
Silk of different sizes for Ligatures and Sutures.

DESIRABLE ADDITIONS.

Cupping Apparatus.
Trocar and Canula.
Trephine and Elevator.
Craniotomy Forceps, Perforator, and Blunt Hook.

AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS.

SET A.

A HANDSOME POLISHED OAK OR MAHOGANY CASE, Brass-bound, either polished inside or lined with the best Silk Velvet, containing :—

Best Amputating Saw.
Three Amputating Knives.
Catlin.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Strong Bistoury for CHOPART'S Operation, &c.
LISTON'S (straight) or FERGUSSON'S (angular) Bone Forceps.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Lion Forceps.
PETIT'S Tourniquet.
MATTHEWS'S Operating Forceps.
WILLCOX'S Ditto, for Flaps.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
Tenaculum.
Needles.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Hempen Ligature.

The Case complete, £7 15s.

SET B.

A POLISHED OAK OR MAHOGANY CASE, polished inside or lined with Silk Velvet, containing :—

Best Amputating Saw.
Three Amputating Knives.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Strong Bistoury.
LISTON'S or FERGUSSON'S Bone Forceps.
PETIT'S Tourniquet.
MATTHEWS'S Operating Forceps.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
Tenaculum.
Needles.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Hempen Ligature.

The Case complete, £5 10s.

SET C.

A MAHOGANY CASE lined with Velvet, containing :—

Amputating Saw.
Two Amputating Knives.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Strong Bistoury.
PETIT'S Tourniquet.
Operating Forceps.
FERGUSSON'S or LISTON'S Bone Forceps.
Tenaculum.
Needles.
Sir WILLIAM FERGUSSON'S Hempen Ligature.

The Case complete, £4 5s.

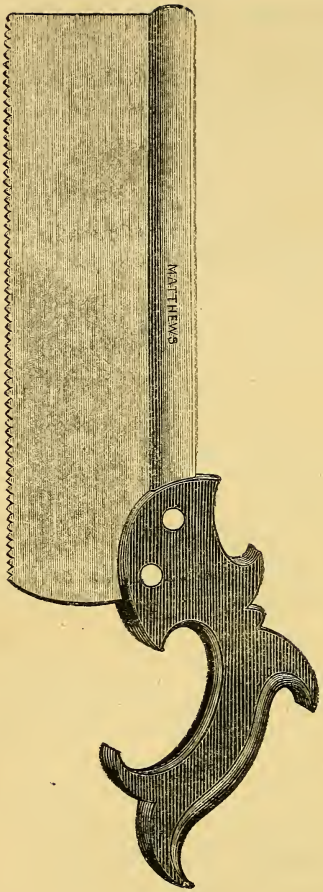


FIG. 1.

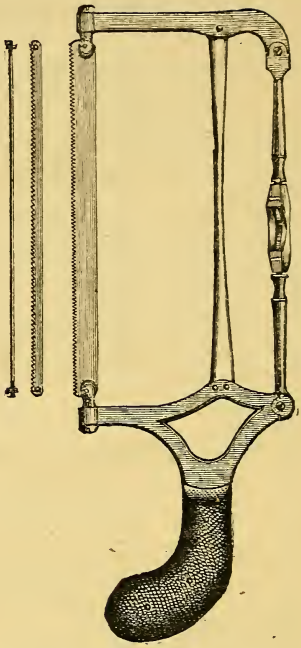


FIG. 2.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Amputating Saw (Fig. 1)	0	15	6
Ditto ditto wide, for excision of knee-joint . . .	0	18	6
BUTCHER'S Saw, with extra blades (Fig. 2)	2	2	0

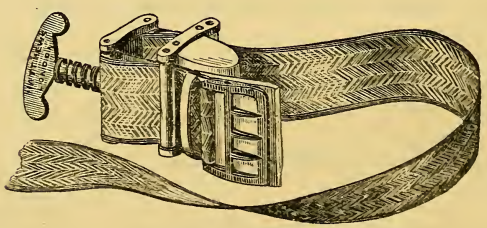


FIG. 3.

PETIT'S Tourniquet, strong screw (Fig. 3) . . . 0 7 6

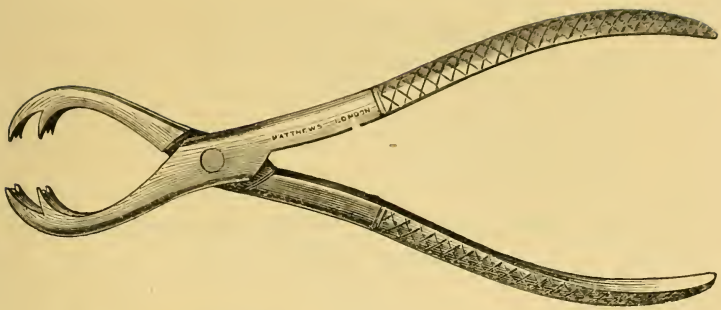


FIG. 4.

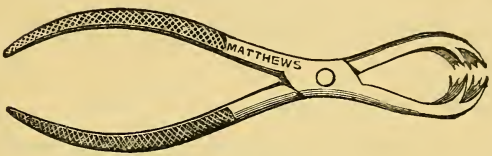


FIG. 5.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Lion Forceps (Figs. 4 and 5) 10/6 and	0	8	6

FIG. 6.

Sir W. FERGUSSON's Amputating Knives (Fig. 6) per set 24/- and	1	10	0
ESMARCH's Elastic Bandage for Bloodless Operations, wide for leg . . . . . per yard	0	2	0
Ditto ditto for arm . . . per yard	0	1	0
Special India-rubber Tube for Ditto	0	5	0

DISSECTING.

PROSECTOR'S CASE, KING'S COLLEGE PATTERN.

Cartilage Knife.
Six Scalpels, Ivory Handles.
Fine Nerve Knife.
Two pairs large Scissors, Straight and Curved.
Forceps.
Set of Chain Hooks.
Blowpipe.

In Oak Case, polished inside, £2 2s.

£ s. d.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PATTERN.

Four Scalpels, Ivory Handles.
BEALE'S Double-edged Knife.
Cutting Needle.
Two pairs of Forceps.
Two pairs of Scissors.
Two Needle Holders.

In Oak or Mahogany Case, polished inside, with Spring, £1 15s.

Six Scalpels, Ivory Handles.
One Straight and one Curved pair of Scissors.
Forceps.
Blowpipe.
Set of Chain Hooks.

In Oak Case, polished inside, with Lock or Spring, £1 10s.

The above Set with Ebony-handled Scalpels instead of Ivory 1 7 0

Or in Mahogany Case, with one Straight pair of Scissors only, with Ivory-handled Scalpels 1 2 0

Ditto, with Ebony-handled Scalpels 0 19 0

Four Scalpels, Ebony Handles.
Pair of Scissors.
Set of Chain Hooks.
Blowpipe.
Pair of Forceps.

In Mahogany Case, 15s.

Testimonial from Professor CURNOW.

Anatomical Department,
King's College, Oct. 7, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in informing you, that you may assure any of our Students that I am perfectly satisfied with your knives and dissecting instruments generally.

I have used them myself since my first dissection, and always recommend them when my opinion is asked.

Believe me to remain,
Very faithfully yours,
JOHN CURNOW.

To Messrs. Matthews Bros.

POST MORTEM.

Strong Saw.
Brain Knife.
Two large Post-mortem Knives.
Four strong Scalpels.
Spine Chisel.
Hammer.
Chisel.
Rib Cutters.
Bowel Scissors.
Strong Straight Scissors.
Curved Ditto.
Tripod Head Rest.
Two sets Chain Hooks.
Two pairs of Forceps.
Needles.
Blowpipe.

In Strong Oak Case, polished inside, £7 10s.

Brain Knife.
Two large Post-mortem Knives.
Two Scalpels.
Strong Saw.
Spine Chisel.
Chisel.
Scissors.
Forceps.
Chain Hooks.
Needles.
Blowpipe.

In Oak Case, polished inside, £3 6s.

Saw.
Chisel.
Set of Chain Hooks.
Forceps.
Two Scalpels.
Post-mortem Knife.
Brain Knife.
Needles.

In Mahogany Case, £2 2s.

Saw, Cartilage Knife, Chisel, and Catlin, fitting into one spring-socket handle.
Scissors.
Blowpipe.
Forceps.
Three Scalpels.
Chain Hooks.
Needles.

In Brass-bound Oak or Mahogany Case, £2 5s.

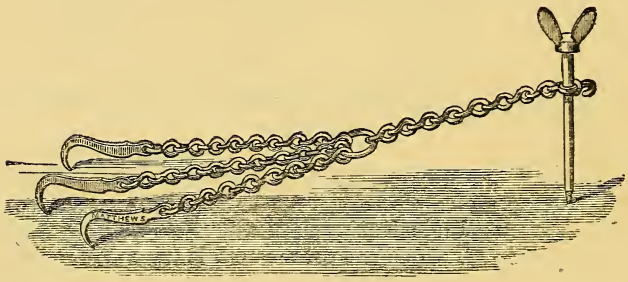


FIG. 7.

	£	s.	d.
J. BESWICK PERRIN'S Dissecting Hooks (Fig. 7) per set	0	5	6

"If tension of a tissue is required, a few turns of the Peg will wind the chain up without the position of the Hooks being altered."—*Vide* "LANCET."

Tripod Head Rest	0	15	0
Double Saw for removing Spinal Column	2	4	0
Chain Hooks . . . . . per set	0	2	0
Bowel Scissors . . . . . 6/6 and	0	7	6
Rib Cartilage Cutters	0	18	0
Spine Chisel	0	5	0
Dissecting Forceps	0	3	0
Brain Knife	0	4	6
Heavy Post-mortem Knives	0	4	6
Post-mortem Saws . . . . 10/-, 12/6, 14/-, and	0	16	6
Post-mortem Needles . . . . . per doz.	0	6	0
Anatomical Injecting Syringes, 6 oz., 25/-; 10 oz., 42/-; 15 oz., 50/-; 20 oz.,	3	0	0
Pipes for above . . . . . each	0	3	0
Stopcock	0	6	6
Large Curved Pipe and Stopcock	0	9	6

OPERATING INSTRUMENTS.

Sir W. FERGUSSON's Bone Forceps.
Hare-lip Pin Cutters.
MATTHEWS's Sequestrum Forceps.
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Flat-angled Scissors.
Gouge.
Hernia Director.
Spring Tonsil Forceps.
Two DIFFENBACH's Forceps.
Polypus Forceps.
BRYANT's Torsion Forceps.
MATTHEWS's Operating Forceps.
WILLCOX's Spring Lion Forceps.
WOOD's Crank Saw (shifting back).
Bistoury for CHOPART's Operation, &c.
Blunt and Sharp-pointed Straight Bistouries.
Ditto Curved Ditto.
Hernia Bistoury.
Nævus Needle.
Aneurism Needle.
Tenaculum.
Four Scalpels.
Tenotomy Knife.
MATTHEWS's Spring Canula Double Tracheotomy Tube (silver).
Hare-lip Pins—Suture Needles—Ligature.

The above Set in a Handsome Oak or Walnut Case, polished inside, £10 10s.

(This Set is well adapted for a Prize or Presentation Case.)

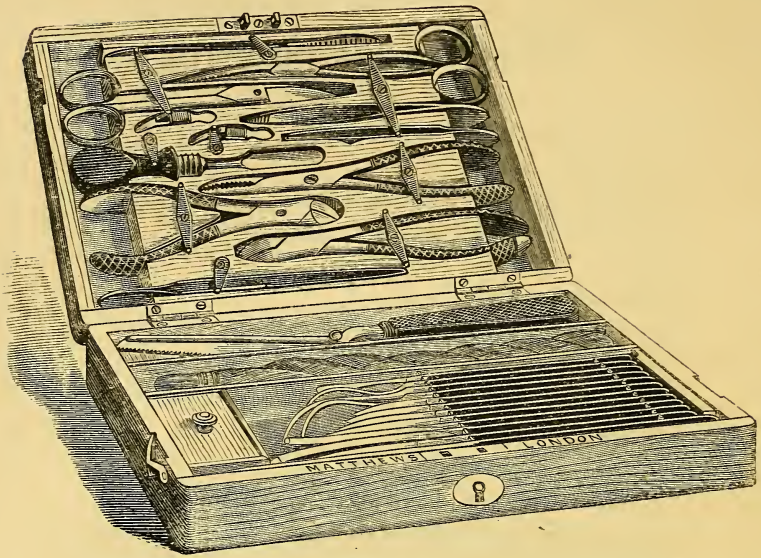


FIG. 8.

Sir W. FERGUSSON's Bone Forceps.
Hare-lip Pin Cutters.
Spring Tonsil Forceps.
WOOD's Crank Saw.
MATTHEWS's Sequestrum Forceps.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
Gouge.
MATTHEWS's Operating Forceps.
Two DIFFENBACH's Forceps.
Curved Scissors.
Polypus Forceps.
Hernia Director.
Bistoury for CHOPART's Operation.
Sharp and Blunt-pointed Straight Bistouries.
Ditto Curved Ditto
Hernia Bistoury.
Nævus Needle.
Aneurism Needle.
Tenaculum.
Three Scalpels.
Tenotomy Knife.

The above Set in Handsome Oak or Walnut Case, polished inside (Fig. 8) £7 7s.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Bone Forceps.
DIEFFENBACH'S Forceps.
Polypus Forceps.
Strong Curved Scissors.
Operating Forceps.
Hernia Director.
Small Saw.
Straight Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
Ditto Blunt Ditto.
Curved Blunt-pointed Bistoury.
Hernia Bistoury.
Three Scalpels.
Tenaculum.
Aneurism Needle.
Suture Needles—Ligature.

The above Set in Handsome Oak or Walnut Case, polished inside, £4 6s.

Hernia Bistoury.
Straight Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
Curved Blunt Ditto.
Aneurism Needle.
Tenaculum.
Three Scalpels.
FERGUSSON'S Angular Scissors.
Operating Forceps.
Hernia Director.
Needles—Silk.

The above Set in Morocco Case, lined with Silk Velvet, £2 2s.

(This Set is recommended by Professor MASON.)

FIG. 9.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S SCALPELS, in Ebony Handles :— (Fig. 9) per doz.	0	18	0
Ditto, ditto, Ivory Handles . . . . . „	1	4	0
Mahogany Case to hold Twelve Scalpels . . .	0	4	6
Ditto, to hold Six Scalpels	0	3	6

FIG. 10.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Bistouries (Fig. 10) . . each	0	3	6
Curved Bistoury	0	3	6
Hernia Bistoury	0	4	6
Aneurism Needle	0	3	6
Tenaculum	0	2	6
Nævus and Tumour Needles in handles	0	3	6
Tenotomy Knives	0	3	6

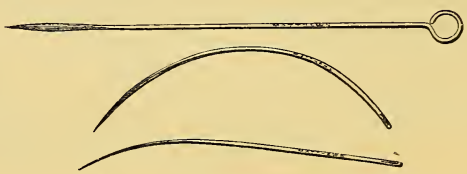


FIG. 11.

Hare-lip Pins (MATTHEWS's) (Fig. 11) . . per doz.	0	2	0
Suture Needles (Fig. 11) . . . . „	0	3	0
Acupressure Pins . . . . . „	0	6	0
Wire Needles, with two eyes . . . . „	0	6	0
Ditto, with eye and grooves . . . . „	0	6	0
Post-mortem Needles, double curved . . „	0	6	0
Straight Triangular-pointed Needles . . „	0	3	0
Silver Wire . . . . . per reel	0	5	0
Plated Wire . . . . . „	0	1	6
Annealed Iron Wire . . . . „	0	1	0
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Ligature Hemp . . per hank	0	0	6
Hare-lip Silk (extra thick) . . . . „	0	1	6
Suture Silk . . . . . per hank, 6*d.*, 9*d.* and	0	1	0

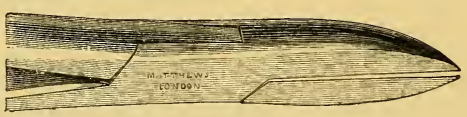


FIG. 12.

LISTON's Bone Forceps (Fig. 12) per pair, 8/6, 10/6 and	0	12	6

FIG. 13.

FIG. 14.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Angular Forceps (Fig. 13) per pair 8/6, 10/6 and	0	12	6
Ditto, Curved Ditto . . . (Fig. 14) per pair 8/6, 10/6 and	0	12	6

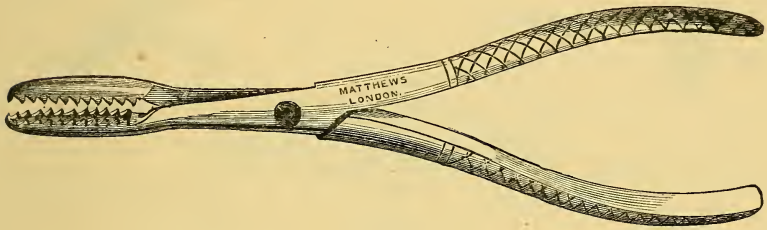


FIG. 15.

MATTHEWS's Sequestrum Forceps with Shark's Teeth (Fig. 15) . . . per pair, 8/6, 10/6 and 0 12 6

"The teeth of these forceps resemble those of a shark, inasmuch as they are directed backwards, and as a consequence of this peculiarity the hold of the instrument is so strong as to preclude the possibility of any tissue slipping from its grasp, when it has once been fairly seized. This principle, which is entirely the invention of Mr. Matthews, and for which he deserves great credit, is peculiarly applicable to the construction of Sequestrum forceps, as well as those employed for dissection, for the extraction of Polypi, and for all other purposes where great prehensile power is required." (*Surgical Instruments in the Exhibition of* 1862.) —"MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE," *Jan.* 10, 1863.

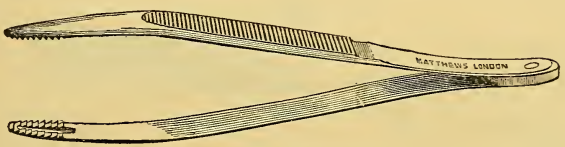


FIG. 16.

MATTHEWS's Shark's-tooth Operating Forceps (Fig. 16) per pair	0	5	6
Ditto, ditto, smaller . . . . . ,,	0	3	6

FIG. 17.

	£	s.	d.
BRYANT'S Torsion Forceps (Fig. 17) . . per pair	0	10	6

One size for ordinary and one for the larger arteries.

SIR,—I have been asked so often as to the form of forceps I recommend for the practice of Torsion, and instruments have been sold as mine which I have no wish to claim, that I send you the drawings of two pairs of forceps which Messrs. Matthews made for me some time back. The narrow-bladed pair is for arteries of moderate calibre; the broad pair for the femoral or brachial arteries. They answer admirably.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

Finsbury Square, Jan. 1871. THOMAS BRYANT.

To the Editor of the "LANCET."

FIG. 18.

Chain Saw (Fig. 18)	2	0	0
MATTHEWS'S Shifting-back Saw . . . 10/6, 12/6	0	16	6

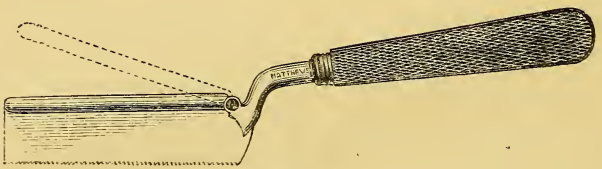


FIG. 19.

WOOD'S Crank Shifting-back Saw (Fig. 19) . 10/6, 12/6	0	16	6

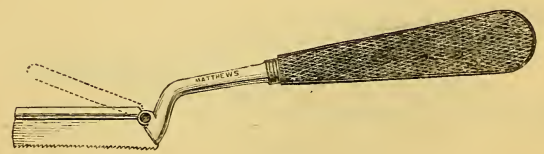


FIG. 20.

WOOD'S Crank Shifting-back Saw, for excising Jaw, &c. (Fig. 20)	0	10	6

	£	s.	d.
Lüer's Gouge Forceps	0	12	0
Gouges (various)	0	3	6
Bone Elevators . . . . . 5/- and	0	6	0

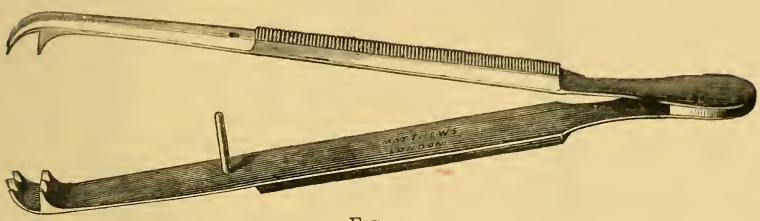


Fig. 21.

Willcox's Forceps, for large Flap Operations, &c. (Fig. 21) . . . . . 7/6 and	0	8	6
Pair of Trephines, with handle	1	1	0

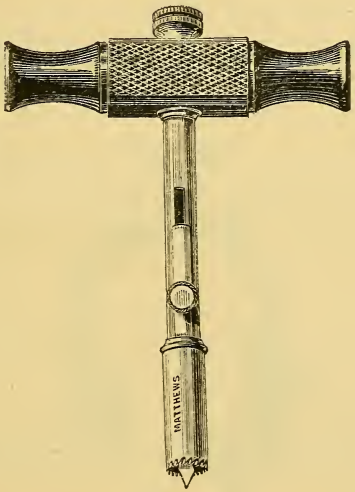


Fig. 22.

Small Trephine, for Tibia (Fig. 22)	0	14	0
Hey's Skull Saw	0	6	6
Trephining Elevator	0	4	6

Set of Trephining Instruments, consisting of a pair of Trephines, Hey's Saw, Skull Forceps, Elevator, Strong Knife, and Trephine Brush, in Mahogany Case	2	10	0

C

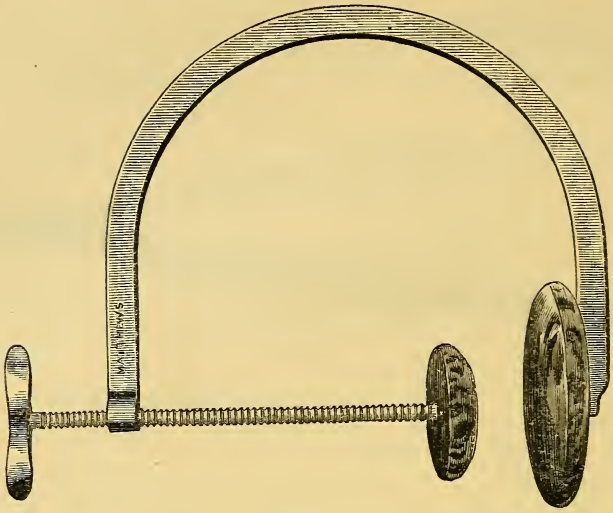


FIG. 23.

	£	s.	d.
LISTER'S Tourniquet, for compressing the Abdominal Aorta (Fig. 23)	1	8	0

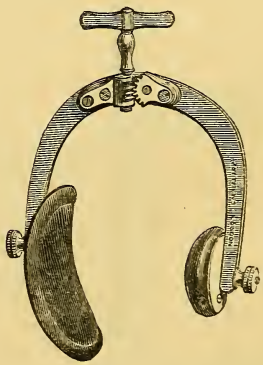


FIG. 24.

SIGNORONI'S Tourniquet (Fig. 24)	1	10	0
Ditto, smaller size	1	8	0
SKEY'S Tourniquet	1	15	0
PETIT'S Screw Tourniquet (Fig. 3)	0	7	6
Field Tourniquet	0	3	6
CARTE'S Tourniquet	3	10	0

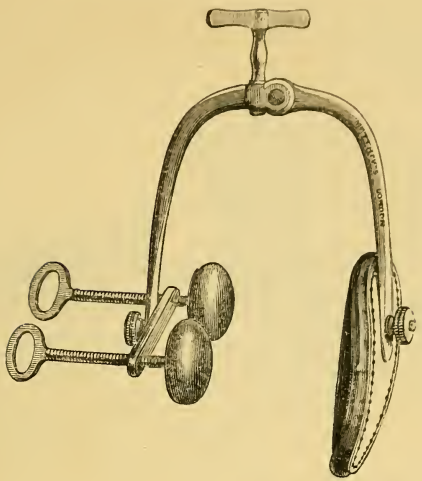


Fig. 25.

	£	s.	d.
Signoroni's Tourniquet, as modified by Sir W. Fergusson, with two Arterial Pads to apply the pressure alternately to different parts of the artery (Fig. 25) .	2	2	0

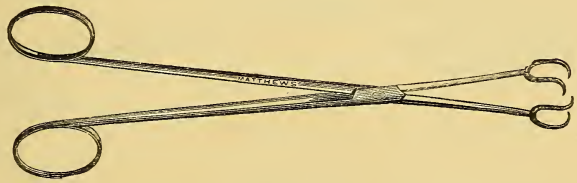


Fig. 26.

Vulsellum Forceps, Straight or Curved (Fig. 26) . .	0	8	6

Fig. 27.

Forceps for Nasal Polypi (Fig 27) . . . 4/6 and	0	6	6
Ditto, with rack	0	8	6
Seutin's Starch Bandage Cutters	0	14	6
Malgaigne's Hooks for Fractured Patella . . .	1	1	0
Hare-lip Pin-cutting Forceps . . . . 8/6 and	0	10	6
Double Blunt Hook in handle	0	5	6
Cauteries, various shapes . . . . . each	0	4	6

	£	s.	d.
Bullet Extractors (COXETER'S)	0	12	0
Ditto (SAVIGNY'S)	0	8	6
Silver Bullet Probe	0	6	0
Plated Ditto	0	3	6
Nelaton's Ditto, with Porcelain Bulb	0	4	0

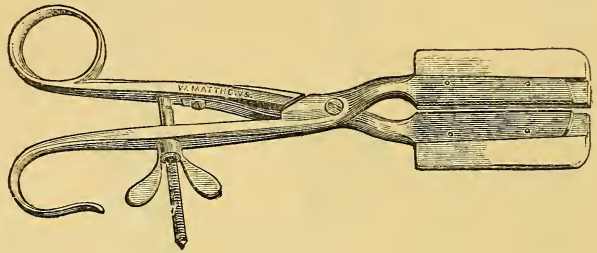


FIG. 28.

Mr. HENRY SMITH'S Clamp for Hæmorrhoids (Fig. 28) . 1 5 0

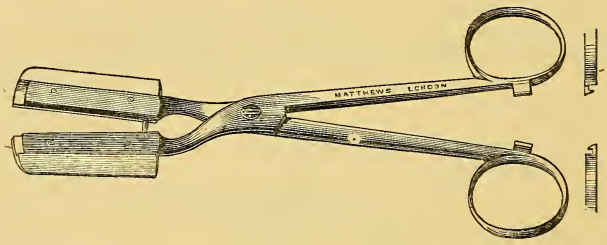


FIG. 29.

Ditto, small, with improved catch (Fig. 29) . . . 1 1 0

"Mr. Henry Smith's set of Clamps of the latest improvements in construction are shown. Messrs. Matthews have taken much trouble to make this useful instrument with care and precision, paying special attention to the instructions of the inventor, who complains that many of the Clamps sold under his name are extremely defective in most essential points."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

FIG. 30.

Telescopic Cautery (Fig. 30). Five shapes . . each 0 7 6

Devised and manufactured by MATTHEWS Brothers for Mr. H. SMITH.

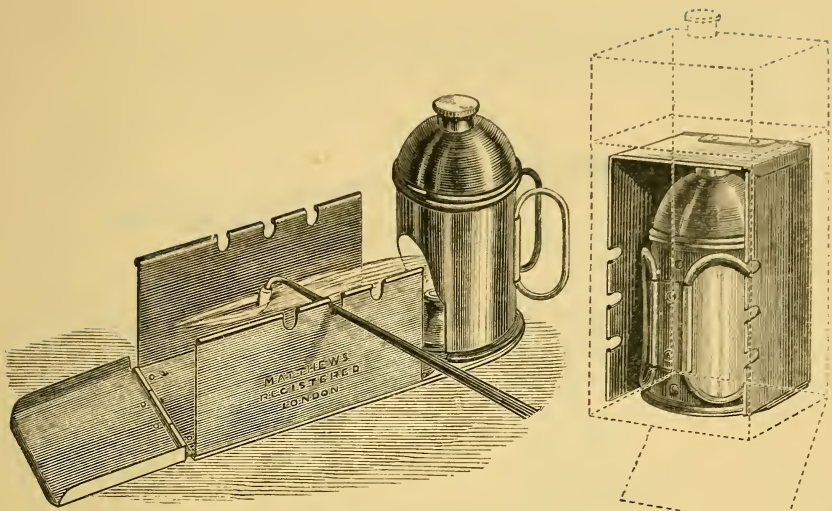


FIG. 31.

	£	s.	d.
MATTHEWS's Septic Cautery Lamp (in copper), Registered Oct. 17, 1873. (Fig. 31)	1	10	0
Or Ditto, fitted with two Cauteries	2	5	0

From "THE LANCET," *December 27th*, 1873.

"The want of a small and effective lamp for heating the actual cautery is one which has long been felt. In operations such as Mr. Henry Smith's for the removal of hæmorrhoids, it has often been a cause of much inconvenience to heat the cautery by the ordinary bedroom fire, the bars of the grate being in many instances too high to allow the point of the instrument being inserted in the midst of a clear fire whilst the handle rests on the hearth; the alternative being to thrust the iron into the fire with the handle protruding horizontally, in which case it becomes heated in the stem as well as in the button, causing the handle to be dangerously 'warm' to the operator. It may also happen that the fire in the patient's room is not a bright one, the result being that the coal adheres to the iron, from which it is with difficulty removed.

"The ingenious arrangement invented for Mr. Henry Smith by Messrs. Matthews entirely removes all these inconveniences. The Septic Lamp is on the principle of the Russian blowpipe, by which a little methylated spirit is boiled in an upper reservoir furnished with a safety valve, and the spray of spirit vapour ignited by a little flame beneath the upper reservoir, which may be easily regulated and promptly extinguished. The jet of flame is protected by copper sides, on which the iron or irons are placed, and made hot at the button only in 'one or two minutes.'

"The whole affair folds in a very compact little japanned box, which is furnished with a tin compartment to hold a quantity of spirit; and the whole box (which may be made to carry the cauteries also) measures on the outside 8½ in. by 3½ in.

"We are extremely pleased with this ingenious arrangement, and have no doubt that in India and warm climates, where a fire is not readily

£ s. d.

obtainable, the instrument will be extensively used, as it will doubtless be here, owing to its simplicity, handiness, and moderate price.

"The specimen lamp shown to us was fitted in a little bag, which contained, besides, Mr. Henry Smith's set of clamps, cauteries, &c., for hæmorrhoids."

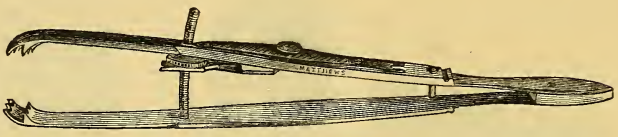


FIG. 32.

WILLCOX'S Forceps, with slide catch (Fig. 32) . . 0 12 6

(The slide and nut are so arranged as to hold any substance of tissue.)

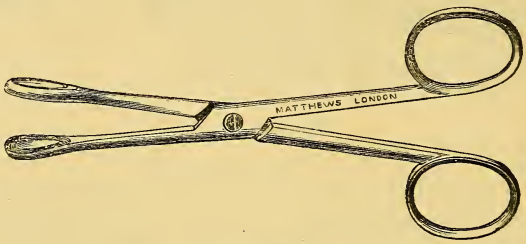


FIG. 33.

Ring Hæmorrhoidal Forceps (Fig. 33) 0 8 6

FIG. 34.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Flat-angled Scissors (Fig. 34), 5/6 and 0 6 6

(By the shape of these scissors it will be seen that they combine the advantages of curved and straight scissors.)

H. SMITH'S Small Scissors 0 7 6

(These scissors are shorter in the blades, and bent up at an acuter angle, than Fig. 34.)

SMITH'S Bag complete, containing Large and Small Clamps, two Cauteries, Slide WILLCOX'S Forceps, Ring Hæmorrhoidal Forceps, FERGUSSON'S Scissors, SMITH'S Scissors, and Septic Cautery Lamp . . 8 10 0

	£	s.	d.
Smaller Set of SMITH'S Instruments—Large Clamp, Two Cauteries, Slide WILLCOX'S Forceps, Ring Hæmorrhoidal Forceps, and FERGUSSON'S Scissors, in handsome Russia-leather Pouch	4	4	0
GOWLAND'S Hæmorrhoidal Clamp	1	1	0
GOWLAND'S Four Cauteries to fit same handle.	0	14	0
SALMON'S Fistula Scissors	0	14	0

FIG. 35.

FIG. 36.

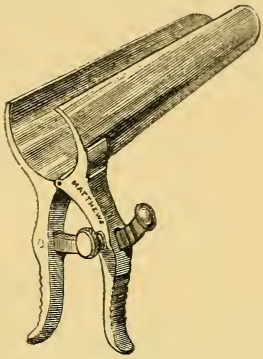


FIG. 37.

FERGUSSON'S Glass Rectum Speculum (Fig. 35)	0	5	0
Ditto, ditto (with Woven Covering to retain the pieces in case of breakage) (Fig. 36)	0	7	6

(These Specula are also made with the end bevelled, or with a slot up the side.)

Dilating Rectum Speculum, plated and gilt (Fig. 37)	1	1	0
LANE'S Three-bladed Rectum Speculum	2	15	0
HILTON'S Rectum Speculum	0	18	0
Small plated Rectum Speculum, with Slot	0	7	6
TODD'S Rectum Dilator	1	15	0

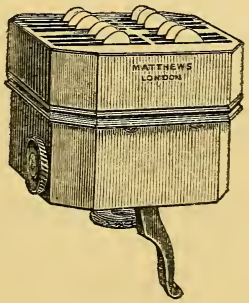


FIG. 38.

Best Scarificator (Fig. 38)	1	18	0

		£	s.	d.
Scarificator (second quality)		1	12	0
Extra Lancets for ditto	per set	0	10	0
Temple Scarificator		1	0	0
Scarificator, with one Long Blade for Abscesses		1	10	0
Cupping Glasses	each	0	1	0
India-rubber Bottle and Glass for Dry Cupping		0	4	6
A MAHOGANY CASE, containing Scarificator, Ball Lamp, Nest of Glasses, and Spirit Bottle		2	15	0
The above set in Leather Case		2	10	0

POCKET CASES.

HANDSOME RUSSIA or MOROCCO CASE, lined with Silk Velvet, or all Russia Leather, with Gilt or Silver Clasp. (CASE A.)

Elbow Scissors.
MATTHEWS'S Operating Forceps.
Exploring Trocar and Canula, in Ivory Case.
Polypus Forceps.
Chased Spatula (plated).
Clinical Thermometer in Slide Silver Case.
Male and Female Catheter (silver).
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Solid Silver Caustic Case with Palladium Quill, and Exploring Needle.
BRYANT'S Torsion Forceps.
Double Curved Bistoury, spring back.
Scalpel and Finger Knife, ditto.
PAGET and SYME'S Knife, ditto.
Eye Spud and Curved Needle, in Ivory Case.
Gilt Scoop and IMRAY'S Ear Scoop united.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £7 15s.

HANDSOME RUSSIA or MOROCCO CASE, lined with Silk Velvet, or all Russia Leather, with Gilt or Silver Clasp. (CASE B.)

Elbow Scissors.
Straight Scissors.
MATTHEWS's Operating Forceps.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
IMRAY's Ear Scoop.
Exploring Trocar and Canula, in Ivory Case.
Polypus Forceps.
Chased Spatula (plated).
Male and Female Catheter (silver).
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Seamless Silver Caustic Case, with Palladium Quill.
Double Curved Bistoury, spring back.
SYME's and PAGET's Knife, ditto.
Scalpel and Finger Knife, ditto.

The Case as above, £6 6s.

A BEST CASE, like last. (Case C.)

Elbow Scissors.
Operating Forceps.
IMRAY's Ear Scoop and Ordinary Scoop combined.
Scalpel, spring back.
SYME's Knife, ditto.
Finger Knife, ditto.
Double Curved Bistoury, ditto.
Gum Lancet.
Silver Female Catheter, with Slide and Stopcock.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Seamless Silver Caustic Case, with Palladium Quill.
Chased Spatula (plated).
Straight Scissors.
Exploring Needle.
Bow Dressing Forceps.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £5 5s.

RUSSIA or MOROCCO CASE, lined with Silk Velvet, or all Russia Leather, and Gilt Clasp. (CASE D.)

Elbow Scissors.
Operating Forceps.
Chased Spatula (plated).
Seamless Silver Caustic Case, Palladium Quill.
Silver Female Catheter, with Slide and Stopcock.
Double Curved Bistoury, spring back.
Scalpel and Finger Knife, ditto.
SYME'S Knife, ditto.
Spring-catch Artery Forceps.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £4 2s.

MOROCCO CASE. (Case E.)

Elbow Scissors.
Dressing Forceps, with bows.
Straight Scissors.
Operating Forceps.
Double Bistoury, spring back.
Finger Knife, ditto.
SYME'S Knife, ditto.
Plated Spatula.
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Seamless Silver Caustic Case, with Palladium Quill.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £3 3s.

MOROCCO CASE. (Case F.)

Scissors.
Caustic Case.
Two Probes.
Director.
Spatula.
Two Lancets.
Gum Lancet.
Operating Forceps.
Dressing Forceps, with bows.
SYME'S Knife.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £1 15s.

Sir W. Fergusson's Flexible Morocco or Russia Case, containing :—

Elbow Scissors.
Matthews's Operating Forceps.
Finger Knife, spring back.
Double-curved Bistoury, spring back.
Syme's Knife, ditto.
Chased Spatula (plated).
Silver Director.
Two Silver Probes.
Seamless Caustic Case, with Palladium Quill and Exploring Needle.
Silk—Needles.

The Case as above, £3 3s.

(The Cutting Instruments in the preceding Cases may have either Tortoiseshell or Ivory Handles, at option of purchaser.)

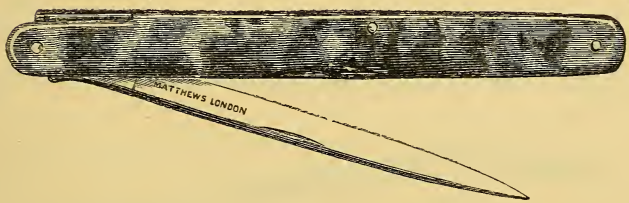


Fig. 39.

	£	s.	d.
Fergusson's Bistoury, in Ivory or Tortoiseshell Handle, with spring back (Fig. 39)	0	5	6
Scalpel, in Ivory Handle, with spring back . . .	0	5	6
Ditto, ordinary	0	3	6
Syme's Knife, Tortoiseshell or Ivory, spring back . .	0	5	6
Gum Lancet, Tortoiseshell or Ivory . . 3/6 and	0	5	6
Double-curved Bistoury, spring back	0	9	6

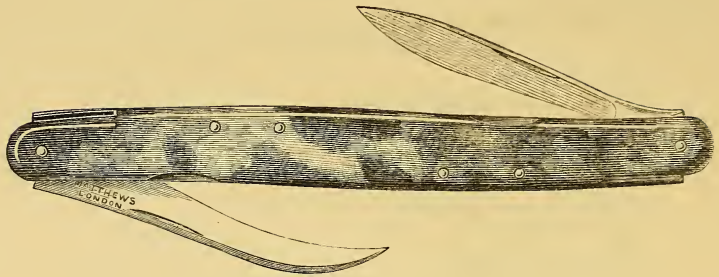


FIG. 40.

	£	s.	d.
SYME'S Knife and Scalpel, spring back (Fig. 40) . .	0	8	6
SYME'S Knife and PAGET'S Knife	0	8	6
Scalpel and Finger Knife	0	8	6

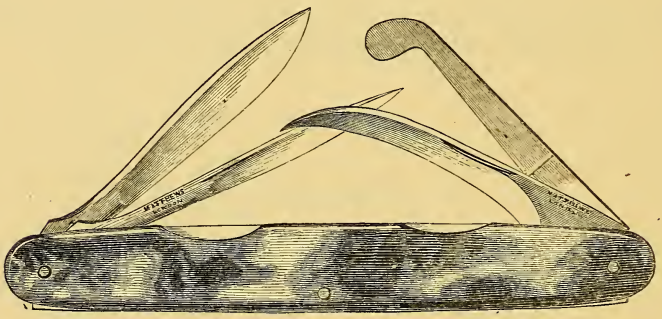


FIG. 41.

Surgical Pocket Knife, in Tortoiseshell Handle, containing Scalpel, PAGET, SYME, and Gum Lancet, in Russia Leather Pull-off Case (Fig. 41) . . . 0 10 6

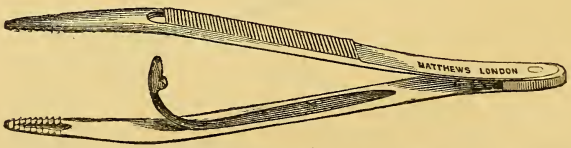


FIG. 42.

MATTHEWS'S Spring-catch Dressing or Artery Forceps (Fig. 42) 0 7 6
(The spring may be thrown in and out of gear at will.)

MATTHEWS'S Dressing or Artery Forceps, without Catch . 0 3 6

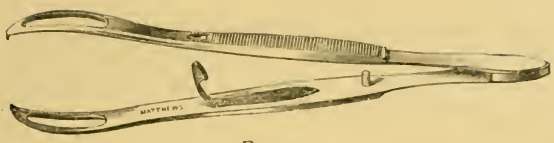


FIG. 43.

	£	s.	d.
Fenestrated Artery Forceps (Fig. 43)	0	7	6
LISTON'S Artery Forceps (spring catch)	0	7	6
DIFFENBACH'S Bull-dog Forceps	0	2	0

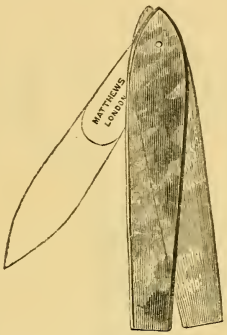


FIG. 44.

Bleeding Lancets, best quality (Fig. 44) . . per doz.	0	18	0
Abscess Lancets . . . . . each	0	2	6
Seton Needles	0	3	6

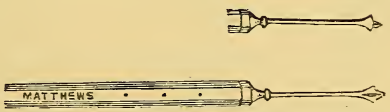


FIG. 45.

SPRATLY'S Vaccinator, in Ivory Handle, in Morocco Case, with Capillary Tubes (Fig. 45)	0	7	6
SPRATLY'S Vaccinator, without Case	0	4	6

FIG. 46.

Dr. COOPER ROSE'S Vaccinator, with Hollow Handle, containing Capillary Tubes (Fig. 46) . . .	0	6	0

(The cap is made with a slot which regulates the length of the needle-points, which are placed upon the skin; then

	£	s.	d.
the instrument has a quick half-turn given it, removing the epidermis in rings; upon this well-defined surface the lymph is placed. There is no bleeding, and is invariably successful. By taking off the cap the needles can be readily cleaned.)			
GARNER'S Vaccinator	0	4	6
Vaccinating Lancets, with groove	0	3	6
Vaccine Points . . . . . per hundred	0	2	6
Capillary Glass Tubes . . . . . „	0	1	6
Silver Lancet Cases . . . . . from £1 to	4	4	0

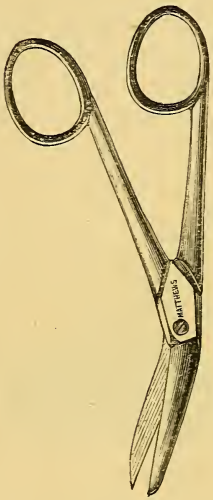


FIG. 47.

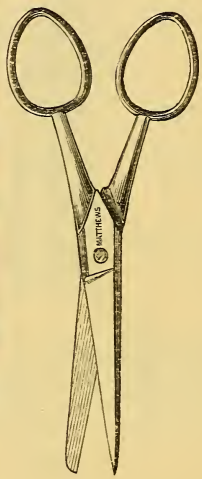


FIG. 49.

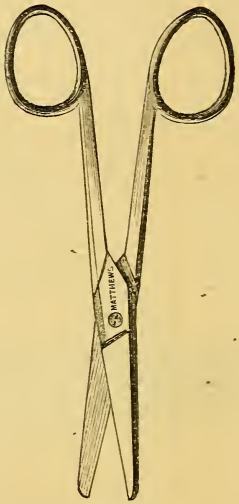


FIG. 48.

Elbow Scissors (best quality, improved construction) (Fig. 47)	0	4	0
Ditto, large size	0	4	6
Dressing Scissors, short blades (Fig. 48)	0	4	0
Ditto, long blades (Fig. 49) . . . . 2/6 and	0	3	6
Silver Director	0	4	0
Plated Ditto	0	2	0
Strong Silver Probes	0	1	0
Caustic Case, with Palladium Quill, Seamless Silver Top, and Exploring Needle . . . . 16/6 and	1	1	0
Ditto, with Exploring Trocar	1	1	0
Seamless Silver Caustic Cases, with Palladium Quill 12/6, 14/6 and	0	16	6
Common Silver Caustic Cases	0	8	6
Ebonite Caustic Cases	0	3	6

	£	s.	d.
Mason's Caustic Case, best quality, with Eye Spud and Exploring Needle (Fig. 50)	1	3	6
Exploring Trocar and Canula, in Ivory Case (Fig. 51) .	0	7	6
Exploring Trocar and Canula	0	3	6
Grooved Needle, in Ivory Case	0	3	6

FIG. 50.

FIG. 51.

FIG. 52.

FIG. 53.

FIG. 54.

TESTIMONIAL FROM DR. JOHN HUNTER.

"*London, April 5th*, 1874.

"While in medical charge of the *Thames* transport hospital ship, employed on the West Coast of Africa, during the Ashantee War, 1874, I made frequent use of the Clinical Thermometer in every one of the numerous cases of remittent fevers received on board. The thermometers which I used were supplied to me by Messrs. Matthews, and I had every reason to be very highly satisfied with their great sensitiveness and accuracy.

"JOHN M. HUNTER, M.D., Staff-Surgeon, R.N."

	£	s.	d.
Clinical Thermometers, in Ebony Cases, 6 inch (Fig. 52)	0	10	6
Ditto, 2nd qual.	0	7	0
Ditto, in Silver Cases, 3½ or 5 in. (Fig. 53) . . .	0	15	0
Ditto, Metal Case, ditto	0	10	6
Pencilcase Thermometer, Silver Case (Fig. 54) . .	0	16	0
Ditto, Metal Case	0	14	0
Temperature Charts . . . . per hundred	0	4	6
Silver Female Catheter, with Slide and Stopcock . .	0	7	6
Silver Male and Female Catheter combined . 16/6 and	1	1	0
Chased Spatula (plated)	0	4	6

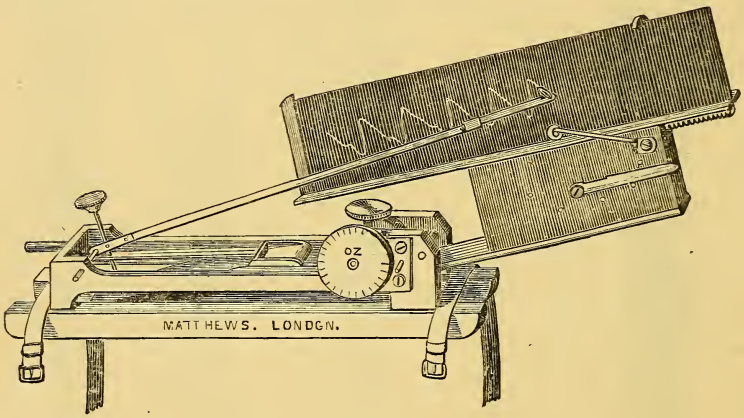


FIG. 55.

Sphygmographs, by MAREY, MAHOMED, BURDON-SANDERSON, and Circular Action (Fig. 55)
£5 5*s.*, £6 6*s.*, £7 7*s.* and 8 8 0

FIG. 55*.

BELLOCQ's Canula for Epistaxis (Fig. 55*) . . . 0 6 6

MEMORANDUM

FOR A SURGEON COMMENCING PRACTICE.

Case of Pocket Instruments.
Stethoscope.
Urine-testing Stand.
Microscope.
Clinical Thermometer.
Hypodermic Syringe.
Ether Spray Apparatus.
Probang, with Bristles.
Throat Forceps.
Set of Catheters.
Amputating Case.
Operating Case.
Ear Specula.
Ear Syringe.
MATTHEWS'S Tracheotomy Tubes.
Gum-elastic Catheters.
Flute-key Lever Stomach Pump.
Enema Apparatus.
Vaginal and Rectum Specula.
Uterine Sound.
Set of Midwifery Instruments.
Set of Tooth Forceps.
Post-mortem Instruments.
Magneto-electric Machine.
Ophthalmoscope.
Laryngoscope.
Set of Eye Instruments.
Rectum and Œsophagus Bougies.
Set of Pulleys and Bandages.
Set of Trocars.
Chloroform Inhaler.
MCINTYRE Splint.
SALTER'S Swing Cradle.
Set of Thigh Splints.
MATTHEWS'S Arm Splint.
BELLOCQ'S Epistaxis Canula.

TOOTH INSTRUMENTS.

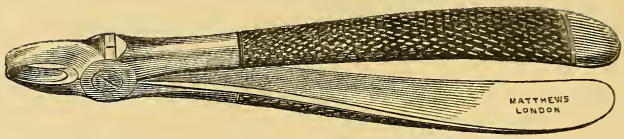


FIG. 56.

	£	s.	d.
Circular-jointed Tooth Forceps of the best quality and most approved pattern, each pair separately adjusted to fit the tooth for which it is designed (Fig. 56) per pair	0	8	0

FIG. 57.

FIG. 58.

FIG. 59.

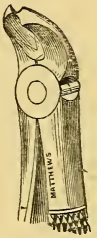


FIG. 60.

FIG. 60*.

Upper Central Incisors (Fig. 56).
Upper Molars, right (Fig. 57).
Upper Molars, left (Fig. 58).
Upper Wisdom (Fig. 59).
Lower Wisdom (Fig. 60).
Lower Molar (Fig. 60*).

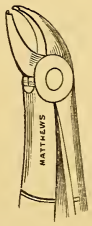


FIG. 61.

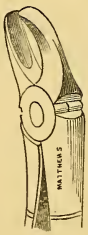


FIG. 62.

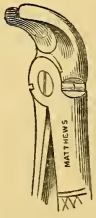


FIG. 63.

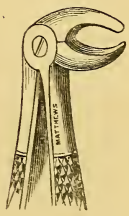


FIG. 64.

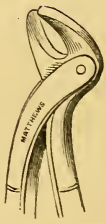


FIG. 65.

Hawksbill for Lower Incisors and Canines (Fig. 61).
Upper Bicuspides (Fig. 62).
Lower Ditto (Fig. 63).
Ditto Hawksbill (Fig. 64).
Ditto (Fig. 65).

FIG. 66.

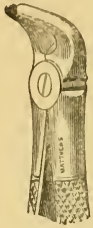


FIG. 67.

FIG. 68.

FIG. 69.

	£	s.	d.
Upper Stumps (Fig. 66).			
Lower Stumps (Fig. 67).			
Upper Stumps, long jaws (Fig. 68).			
Lower Stumps, ditto (Fig. 69).			

(We make many more shapes than the above, about 50 in all, including Excising, Children's Forceps, &c., but those depicted in the above plates are those generally used.)

Upper and Lower Incisors, Upper and Lower Bicuspides, Upper Molar, right and left, Lower Molar, Upper and Lower Wisdom, Upper and Lower Stumps, in all Eleven Pairs best Circular-jointed Forceps, as depicted above, with Elevator, in Roll-up Morocco Case .	5	5	0
Set of Four Pairs of best Circular-jointed Tooth Forceps, with Elevator, in Roll-up Morocco Case . . .	2	2	0
Upper and Lower Incisors (Children's) . . per pair	0	6	6
Upper and Lower Molars (Ditto) . . . per pair	0	7	6
Tooth Forceps, with Single Joints . . . ,,	0	5	0
Elevators for Stumps, assorted . . . from	0	3	6
Fox's Tooth Key, with Extra Claws	0	8	6
Scalers, Stoppers, and Excavators, per doz., 12/-, 18/- and	1	4	0
Sets of Scalers, Roseheads, &c., &c.			

Nitrous Oxide Apparatus.			
15-Gallon BARTH'S Bottle Compressed Gas, CATLIN'S Bag and Union, Face-piece and Two-way Stopcock, in Mahogany Case	4	10	0
Completer Sets . . . £6 10*s.*, £7 7*s.* and	10	10	0

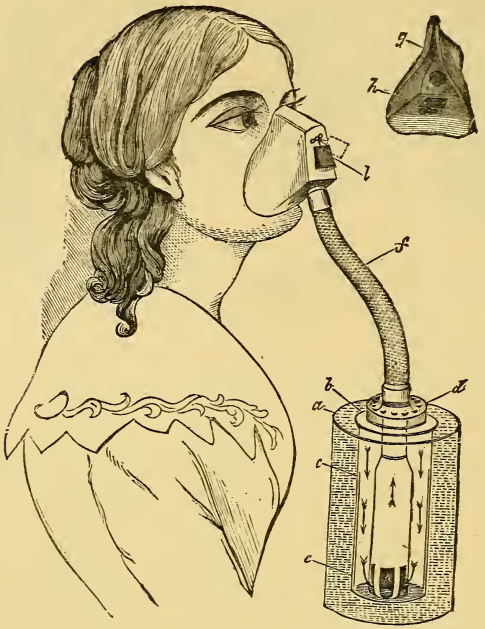


FIG. 70.

	£	s.	d.
SNOW'S Large Chloroform Inhaler, with three Face-pieces, in Morocco Case (Fig. 70)	3	3	0
Ditto, ditto, with one Face-piece	2	2	0

Perpendicular Section of Inhaler.

a. Outer case for water-bath.

b. Cylindrical vessel into which the chloroform is put; it is lined with a coil of bibulous paper up to the point *c.*

d. Cylindrical frame which screws into *b*; it has apertures at the top for the admission of air, and its lower two-thirds are covered with two coils of bibulous paper, which touch the bottom of the vessel *b*, except where the notches *e* are cut in it.

f. Elastic tube. *g.* Face-piece. *h.* Inspiratory valve.

i. Expiratory valve; the dotted lines indicate the position of the valve when turned aside for the admission of air not charged with vapour.

"Dr. Snow's instrument has certainly proved of immense value in regulating and methodising the administration of chloroform."—*Vide* "DR. SANSOM ON CHLOROFORM," *page* 125.

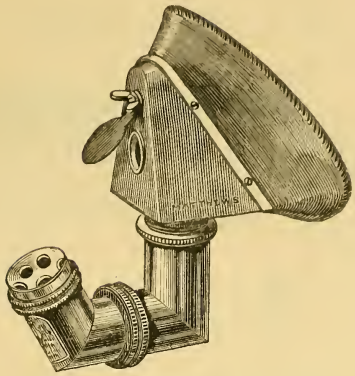


FIG. 71.

	£	s.	d.
SNOW'S Small Angle Inhaler, with Joint for the Recumbent Position, used at Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and at King's College Hospital (Fig. 71)	1	1	0
Ditto, ditto, with Air-pad round Face-piece (CLOVER'S)	1	7	0

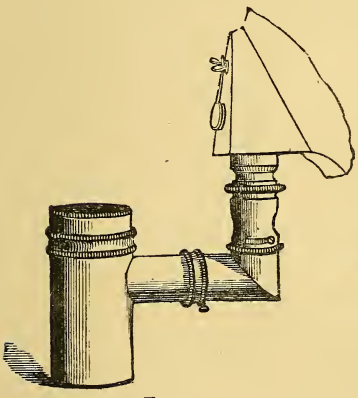


FIG. 72.

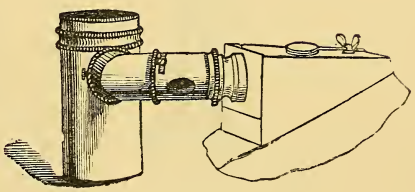


FIG. 73.

SANSOM'S Inhaler (Figs. 72 and 73), with improved Mica Valves 1 7 0

"A plentiful supply of air is insured, with the means for gradually increasing the proportion of chloroform."—"SANSOM ON CHLOROFORM," *page* 126.

CLOVER'S improved Chloroform Inhaler, complete	10	10	0
SKINNER'S Wire-frame Inhaler	0	6	6

EAR INSTRUMENTS.

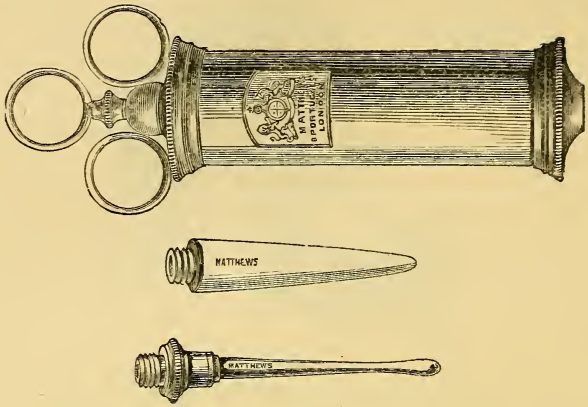


FIG. 74.

	£	s.	d.
Brass Ear Syringe, with Two Pipes (*vide* Cut), and small Anal Pipe for Infants, in Morocco Case (Fig. 74) .	0	18	0
Brass Ear Syringes . . . . . 7/6 and	0	12	6
Ear Spouts	0	2	6

FIG. 75.

FIG. 76.

TOYNBEE'S Ear Specula, per set of three (silver) (Fig. 75)	1	1	0
YEARSLEY'S Ditto, double oval (silver) (Fig. 76) . .	1	3	0

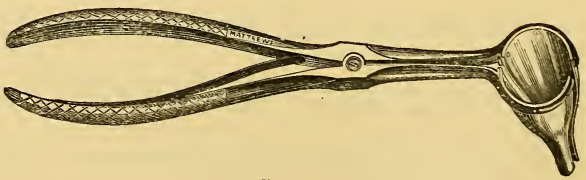


FIG. 77.

KRAMER'S Dilating Ear Speculum (Fig. 77) . . .	0	10	6
Bivalve Dilating Ear Speculum	0	6	0

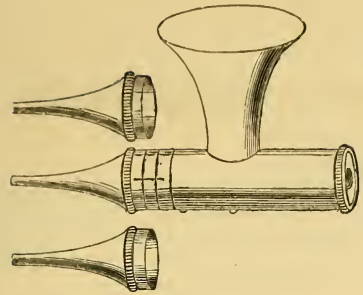


FIG. 78.

FIG. 79.

	£	s.	d.
BRUNTON'S Otoscope (3-sized Specula) (Fig. 78) . .	1	10	0
German Silver Ear Specula . . . . per set	0	10	6
TOYNBEE'S Artificial Tympana (Fig. 79) . . per doz.	0	12	0
Straight Ear Forceps	0	4	6
TOYNBEE'S Angular Ear Forceps	0	8	6

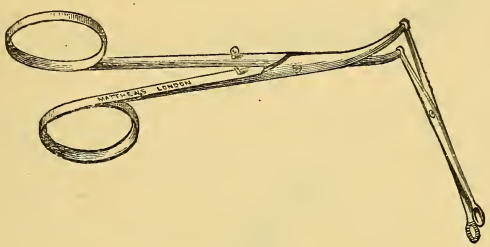


FIG. 80.

TOYNBEE'S improved Cross-action Forceps (Fig. 80) . 0 14 0

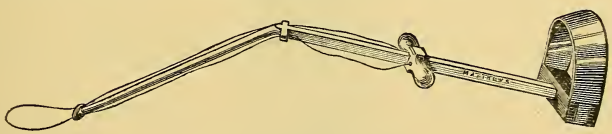


FIG. 81.

WILDE'S Snare, latest improved (Fig. 81) . . . 1 1 0
Ditto, plain 0 15 0

FIG. 82.

Eustachian Catheter (Fig. 82) 0 8 6
Ditto (vulcanite) 0 4 6

	£	s.	d.
LEROY'S D'ETIOLLE'S Lever Scoop	1	1	0

FIG. 83.

IMRAY'S Ear Scoop, in Ebony Handle (Fig. 83) . .	0	4	0
Ditto, Tortoiseshell Handle	0	3	0
Ditto, combined with Steel Scoop	0	5	6
Ditto, gilt	0	7	6

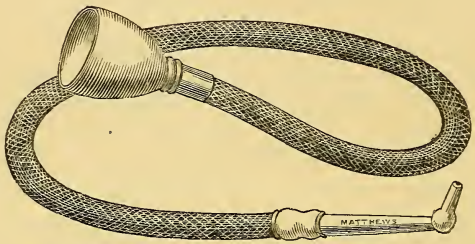


FIG. 84.

Conversation Tubes (Fig. 84). . . 15/-, 21/- and	1	10	0

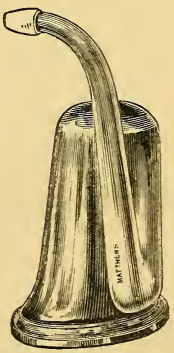


FIG. 85.

Ear Trumpets, straight and bent, of various shapes and sizes, bronzed . . . . . 7/6, 8/6 and	0	12	6
Nickelled, plated, and gilt Ditto (Fig. 85) 21/-, 30/-, 42/- and	3	3	0
Double Ear Cornets . . . . 10/-, 12/- and	0	15	0

THROAT INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

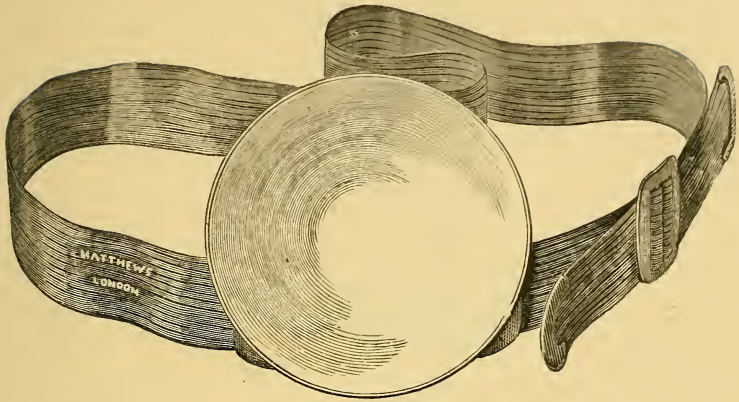


FIG. 86.

	£	s.	d.
JOHNSON'S Laryngoscope, with two Throat Mirrors, Handle, and Concave Forehead Mirror, in Case (Fig. 86)	1	18	0
MASON'S Ditto, with Ball and Socket Joint . . .	2	2	0
MACKENZIE'S Laryngoscope (with Spectacle Frame) .	2	2	0

FIG. 89.

FIG. 88.

FIG. 87.

Larynx Mirrors, various shapes and sizes (Fig. 87) . each	0	4	0
Rhinoscope or Palate-hook (Fig. 88) . . . . „	0	3	0
Handles for above . . . . . „	0	1	6
MACKENZIE'S Larynx Brushes, with Aluminium Stem (Fig. 89)	0	3	0
Camels' Hair Throat Brushes (whalebone) . per doz.	0	18	0

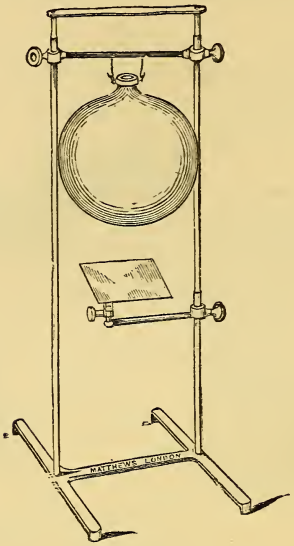


FIG. 90.

	£	s.	d.
WALKER'S Globe Condenser (Fig. 90)	1	15	0

The above drawing shows the condenser in use; the globe is filled with water, and an ordinary lamp placed behind it. By this means five persons can see the Larynx at the same time, the patient seeing it himself in the mirror *e*.

a. Globe condenser. *e*. Mirror.

dd. Screws to regulate the height of globe.

cc. Uprights on which globe can be moved up and down.

(*See* "MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE," *June*, 1864.)

FIG. 91.

	£	s.	d.
Probang, with Spring End (Fig. 91)	0	3	6

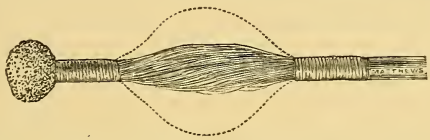


FIG. 92.

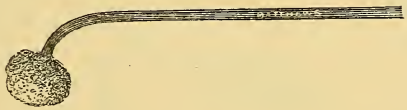


FIG. 93.

Probang, with Catgut Expanding End (Fig. 92) . .	0	4	6
Sponges for Throat (Fig. 93)	0	1	0

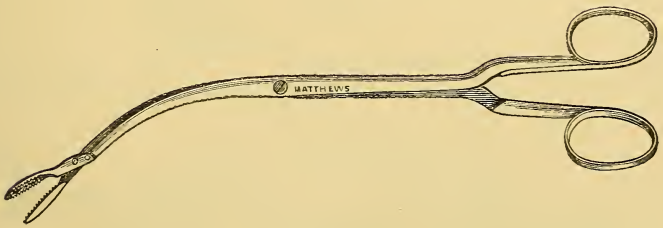


FIG. 94.

Throat Forceps for removing Foreign Bodies (Fig. 94) .	1	1	0
Ditto, ditto, ordinary action . . . . 8/6 and	0	10	6
Canula Throat Forceps	1	10	0

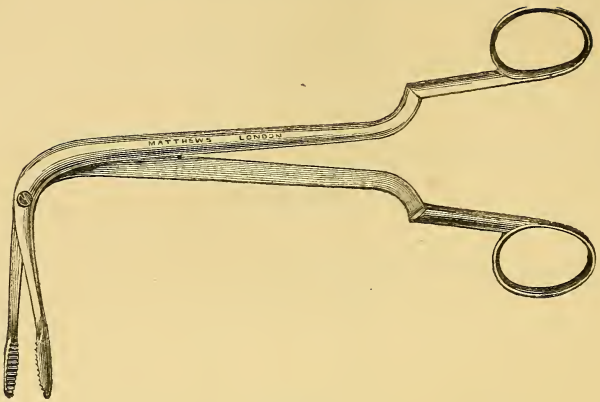


FIG. 95.

	£	s.	d.
MACKENZIE'S Forceps for Laryngeal Polypi (Fig. 95) .	0	10	6

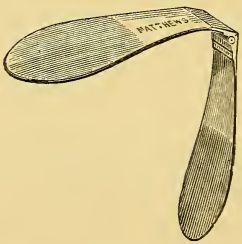


FIG. 96.

Jointed Tongue Depressor (Fig. 96)	0	8	6
Ditto (plated and gilt) . . . . . 10/6 and	0	12	6

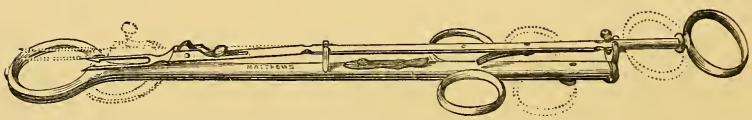


FIG. 97.

Tonsil Guillotine (Fig. 97) . . . . . 35/- and	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, (plain)	1	5	0

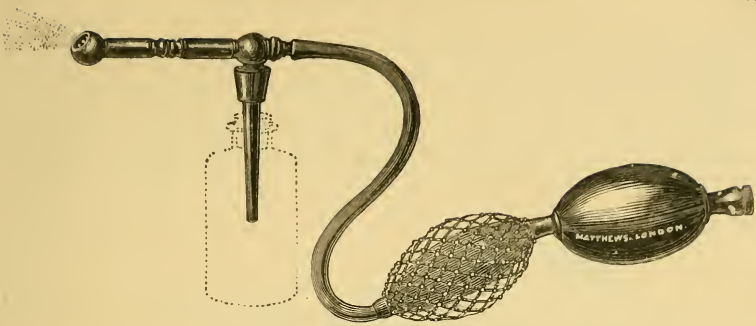


FIG. 98.

	£	s.	d.
RICHARDSON'S Spray and Bellows (vulcanite), with Gold Points for the Application of Astringents to Larynx (Fig. 98)	0	16	0
Ditto, ditto, for Local Anæsthesia	0	16	0

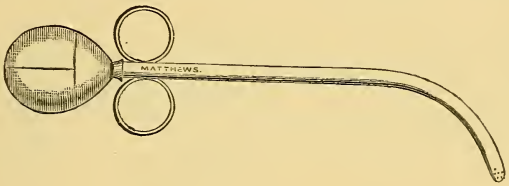


FIG. 99.

Laryngeal Syringe for injecting Nitrate of Silver (seamless silver) (Fig. 99)	0	17	6

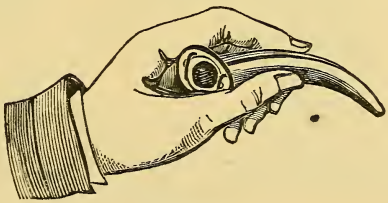


FIG. 100.

FIG. 101.

MATTHEWS'S Tracheotomy Tubes, with Double-spring Canula (silver) (Figs. 100, 101, and 102) 14/- 16/- and	0	18	0

"This instrument is deficient above and below, and consists of two blades fixed to an ordinary guard plate, which are capable of being

£ s. d.

pressed together so as to form a wedge, the point of which is not thicker than the back of an ordinary scalpel. Compressed in this way, the canula is easily introduced (Fig. 100); the blades then spring apart and retain the tube *in situ*. The inner, a complete tube, is now introduced, and the instrument tied as usual. There is an opening on the inner aspect of the laryngeal tube, so that there is no obstacle to the respiration when it assumes its natural direction." (*Report on Instruments in International Exhibition.*)—"MEDICAL TIMES AND GAZETTE," *Jan.* 10, 1863.

Ditto, ditto, (plated) 0 10 6

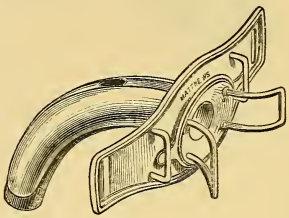


FIG. 103.

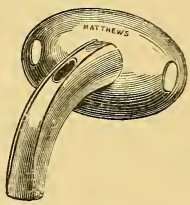


FIG. 102.

Ditto, ditto, with Improved Shield, allowing free motion in all directions to the neck (silver) (Fig. 103) . . . . . 18/6 24/6 and 1 6 6

Tracheotomy Tubes (plain) 0 6 6

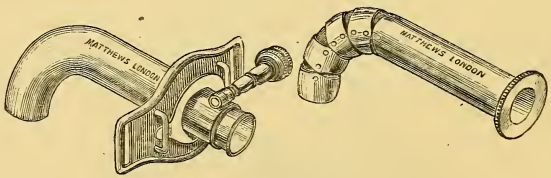


FIG. 104. FIG. 105.

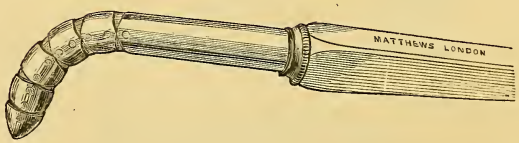


FIG. 106.

DURHAM'S Lobster-tail Tracheotomy Tubes (silver) (Figs. 104, 105, and 106), complete, with handle . 2 2 0

(By means of the set screw, the shield can be placed at any part of the tube so as to adjust it to the depth of the larynx (Fig. 104). Fig. 105 is the inner tube, and Fig. 106 the handle to introduce the tube.)

	£	s.	d.
Vulcanite Tracheotomy Tubes	0	8	6
Brushes for Cleaning Tracheotomy Tubes	0	1	0
Double Trachea Hooks, with Rack	0	10	6
EDWARDS'S Trachea Hook	0	6	6
Curved Trocar for Tracheotomy, with two Silver Canulas	1	1	0
Guillotine Scissors for Excising Tonsils	0	14	0

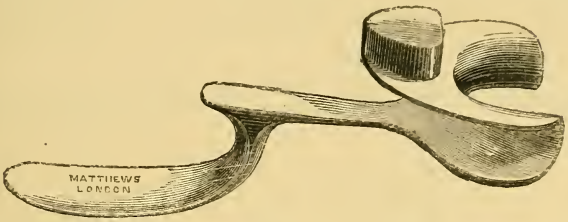


FIG. 107.

Retractor, for Holding Mouth Open (Fig. 107) . . 0 15 0

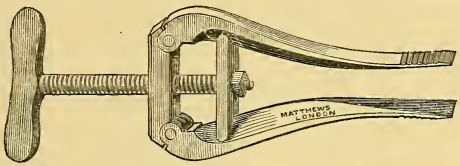


FIG. 108.

Mouth-opener (Fig. 108) 0 18 0

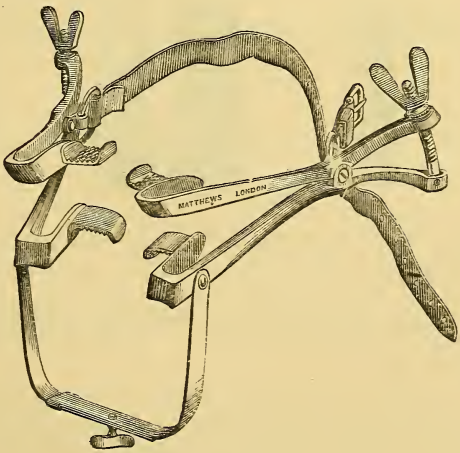


FIG. 109.

WOOD'S Gag (Fig. 109) 2 2 0

(This Gag is made in three sizes, the smallest being for infants, and is always used by Sir Wm. Fergusson and

	£	s.	d.

Professor Wood for operations for Cleft Palate, Excision of the Tongue, Tonsils, &c.)

"In cleft palate it is of the greatest assistance to the operator, as it presents no ridge or obstacle of any kind in the way of the instruments and sutures. It has been found impossible for the patient to dislodge it, and it can be adjusted in spite of any inequalities in the teeth."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

T. SMITH'S Gag, with Tongue Plate, 3 sizes . . each 2 2 0

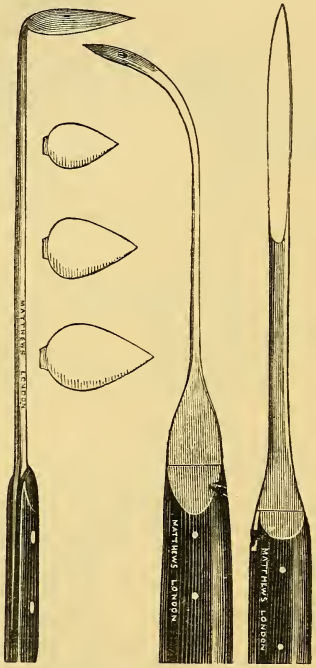


FIG. 110. FIG. 113. FIG. 111.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Spade-shaped Angular Knives, 3 sizes (Fig. 110) . . . . . each 0 6 0

FIG. 112.

Straight Knife for Paring the Edges of the Fissure (Fig. 111) 0 4 0
Angular Ditto, ditto, right and left (Fig. 112) . . each 0 6 0
FERGUSSON'S Palate Needles (Fig. 113) 0 3 6
FERGUSSON'S Flat-angled Scissors (Fig. 34) . . . 0 6 6
Tubular Needles for Wire . . . . 5/6 and 0 8 6
T. SMITH'S Palate Needles 0 5 0

FIG. 114.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Chisel for penetrating the Hard Palate (Fig. 114)	0	6	6
Ditto, ditto, small size	0	4	6

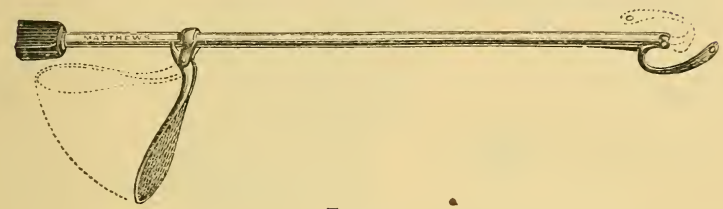


FIG. 115.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Blunt Lever Needles for Staphyloraphia (Fig. 115)	1	10	0
(This needle is used for passing the suture through the holes drilled in the palate bones and tying them together.)			
Ditto, ditto, with Sharp Point for Soft Palate	1	10	0
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Palate Drill	0	3	6

FIG. 116.

FIG. 117.

FIG. 118.

WOOD'S Raspatories (Figs. 116, 117 and 118) per set	0	18	0
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Reels, with silk or wire	0	1	6
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Long Tenaculum-pointed Spring Forceps	0	8	6

(Sets of Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Staphyloraphia Instruments to order.)

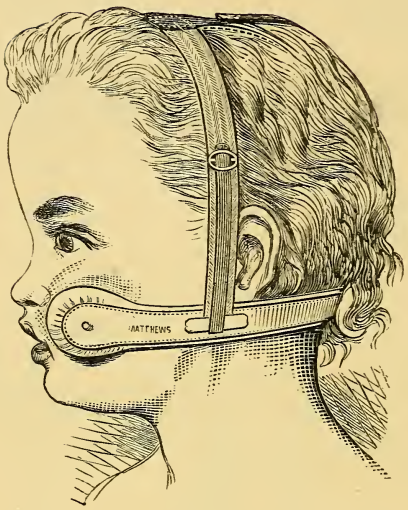
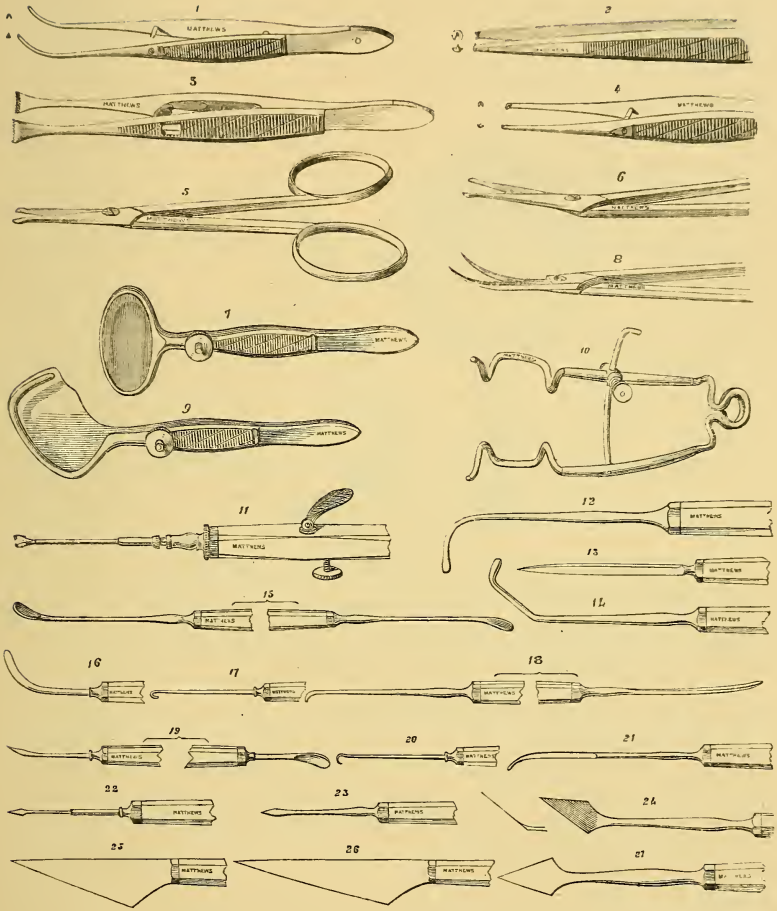


FIG. 119.

	£	s.	d.
Hare-lip Truss (Fig. 119)	1	1	0
Ditto, second quality	0	15	0

(The measurement required for a hare-lip truss is the circumference of the head, taken at the level of the upper lip and passing round the back of the neck at its smallest circumference.)

EYE INSTRUMENTS.



	£	s.	d.
SICHEL'S Cataract Knife, No. 25	0	4	0
BEER'S ditto, No. 26	0	4	0
JAEGER'S Iridectomy Knives, straight and curved, Nos. 24 and 27	0	5	6
BOWMAN'S Stop Needle, No. 22	0	4	0
Couching Needle, No. 23	0	4	0
Canaliculus Knife, No. 21	0	5	6
Lens Hook, No. 20	0	4	0
Curette and Cystotome, No. 19	0	7	6
Strabismus Hook, No. 16	0	4	0
TYRRELL'S Hook, No. 17	0	4	0
Curette and Hook, No. 18	0	7	6
SCHUFT'S Double Scoop, No. 15	0	10	6
COWELL'S Strabismus Hook, No. 14	0	4	6
GRAEFE'S Knife, No. 13	0	4	0
SŒLBERG WELLS'S Strabismus Hook, No. 12	0	4	6
Lever Canula Forceps, No. 11	2	2	0
DESMARRE'S Eyelid Retractor	0	6	6
TAYLOR'S Vector	0	8	6
HULKE'S Suture Needle	0	4	6
GRAEFE'S Cystotomes, right and left	0	4	6
BOWMAN'S Lachrymal Probes in Case, with CRITCHETT'S Gilt Director for the Canaliculus	0	10	6
WHITE COOPER'S Entropium Clip	0	5	0

"The clip pinches up a fold of skin near the margin of the lid, and by so doing at once restores the eyelashes to their proper position. The spring is not sufficiently strong to cause pain, and can be removed in an instant. Made specially for Mr. White Cooper by Matthews Bros."—*Vide* "WOUNDS AND INJURIES TO THE EYE," *page* 289, and "LANCET," *June* 7, 1862.

BOWMAN'S Lever Canaliculus Dilator	1	18	0
Lever Canula Scissors	2	2	0
GRAEFE'S Vulcanite Scoop	0	6	6
Spud for removing Foreign Bodies, and Curved Needle, in Ivory Case	0	7	6
WALTON'S Small Scalpel	0	4	0
Ditto Iris Knife	0	4	0
DESMARRE'S Entropium Forceps, right and left, No. 9	0	10	6
WILDE'S Entropium Forceps, No. 7	0	10	6
Curved Iris Forceps, No. 1	0	5	0
Straight Ditto, No. 4	0	4	6
Forceps for the Conjunctiva, No. 2	0	4	6

	£	s.	d.
Fixing Forceps, with Spring Catch, No. 3	0	7	6
Cilia Forceps	0	3	6
Bowman's Strabismus Scissors, No. 5	0	4	0
Maunoir's Ditto, No. 6	0	5	0
Curved Iris Scissors, No. 8	0	5	6
Spring Eye Speculum	0	3	6
Bowman's Ditto, with Set Screw, No. 10	0	7	6
Eye Styles	0	1	6

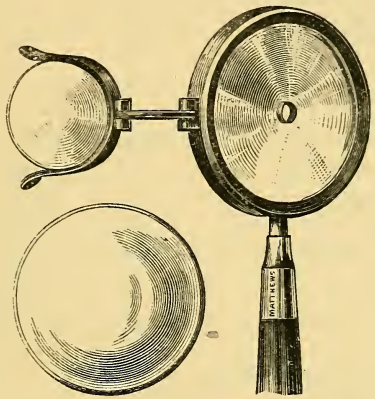


Fig. 120.

Liebreich's Ophthalmoscope, with Silver or Glass Mirror, two large Lenses, and five small ditto, to adjust sight at back of mirror, in Case, complete (Fig. 120)	0	16	6
Dixon's Ophthalmoscope, in Case	0	12	6
Portable Ophthalmoscope, in small soft Leather Case	0	17	6
Beale's Illuminating Ophthalmoscope	2	2	0
Sœlberg Wells's Ditto, complete	1	1	0
Eye Douche 12/- and	0	15	0

(Set A.) Morocco Case, lined with Velvet, containing—
Strabismus Hook.
Ditto Scissors.
Conjunctiva Forceps.
Spring Speculum.
Sichel or Beer's Knife.
Couching Needle.

The Case as above, £1 10s.

(Set B.) Morocco Case, lined with Velvet, containing—
Beer's Knife.
Iridectomy Knife.
Graefe's Knife.
Couching Needle.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Curette and Hook.
Speculum.
Set of Bowman's Probes, with Critchett's Gilt Director, in Case.
Iris Forceps.
Conjunctiva Ditto.

The Case as above, £3 10s.

(Set C.) Handsome Morocco Case, lined with Silk Velvet, containing—
Sichel's Cataract Knife.
Beer's Ditto.
Straight and Curved Iridectomy Knives.
Two Needles.
Graefe's Knife.
Graefe's Scoop.
Canaliculus Knife.
Strabismus Hook.
Curette and Hook.
Tyrrell's Hook.
Bowman's Speculum, with Set Screw.
Iris Forceps.
Cilia Forceps.
Fixing Forceps, with Spring Catch.
Set of Bowman's Probes, with Critchett's Gilt Director, in Case.
Strabismus Scissors.
Maunoir's Ditto
Curved Iris Ditto

The Case as above, £6 5s.

Completer Sets . . . . £10 10*s*., £21 and 40 0 0

LITHOTOMY, LITHOTRITY, ETC.

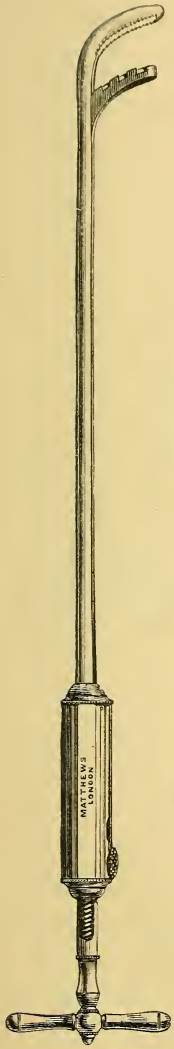


FIG. 121.

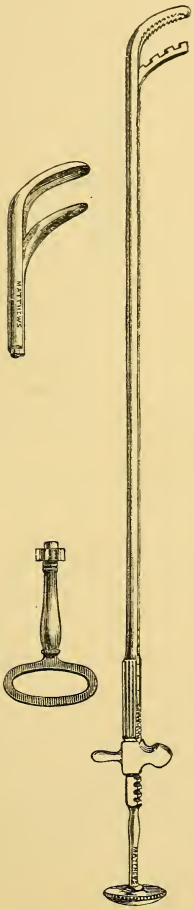


FIG. 122.

FIG. 123.

FIG. 124.

FIG. 125.

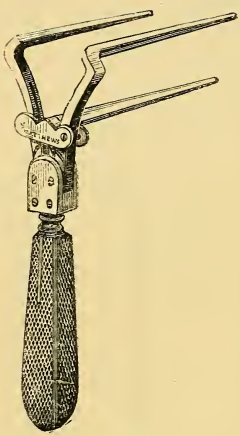


FIG. 128.

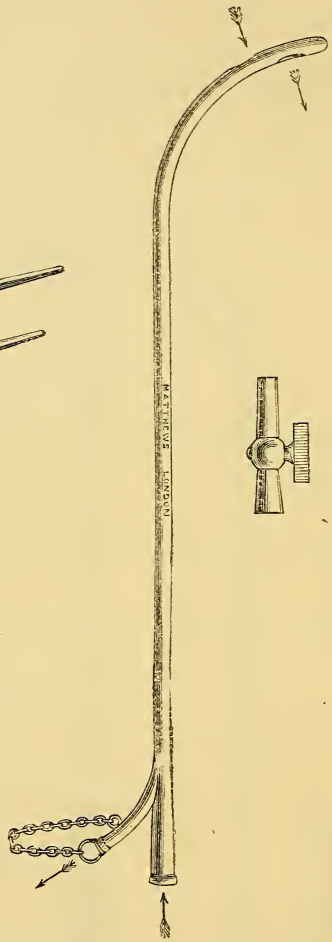


FIG. 126.

FIG. 127.

	£	s.	d.
Sir HENRY THOMPSON's Lithotrite, with Crossbar or Wheel Handle (Fig. 121)	5	15	0
Sir W. FERGUSSON's (Rack and Pinion with Key) Lithotrite (Fig 122)	4	10	0
MATTHEWS's Lithotrite (Fig. 123)	5	10	0

"In this instrument, power, lightness, and the most delicate power of adjustment, are combined with a precision and celerity of movement not

	£	s.	d.

previously attained. It is the most handy, light, and efficacious of any." —"DRUITT'S VADE MECUM," *page* 601.

"It is constructed to possess the greatest possible lightness and handiness, compatible with strength. This firm, we are informed, were the first to make lithotrites of the size of a 4 to a 6 catheter—a feat which obviously illustrates the delicate workmanship and beautiful temper of the steel."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

Sir H. THOMPSON'S Lithotrite for Children . . .	3	0	0
CIVIALE'S Lithotrite	3	10	0
Lithotrite for the Dead Subject	2	0	0

(In this Lithotrite, the female blade is an ordinary tube, in which the male blade slides, whilst in all the others of our manufacture, the dovetailed groove of the female blade is *cut* out of the solid steel, thereby ensuring the greatest attainable strength.)

NOTE.—All these Lithotrites are made with either the ordinary crushing blades, or with the broad flat blades for fragments, &c., as depicted by the side of Fergusson's Lithotrite (Fig. 122).

Silver Catheter, with Large Eye and Gum-elastic Stylet for Extracting Débris . . . £1 2*s.* and	1	4	0
Double Channel Catheter (silver) (Fig. 126) £1 10*s.* and	1	15	0
Ditto (plated)	0	15	0
Plated Syringe and Stopcock for Washing out Bladder .	1	8	0
CLOVER'S Suction Débris Extractor	1	12	0

(In this instrument the fragments are drawn into a glass reservoir by an india-rubber bottle.)

Long Scoop for Extracting Fragments from Urethra .	0	8	6
Canula Forceps for Ditto, with Straight and Curved Ends to each Canula	1	15	0
Urethra Forceps (Fig. 127)	0	15	0
Ditto, ordinary action	0	7	6
LEROY D'ETIOLLE'S Long Lever Scoop	1	10	0
Sir H. THOMPSON'S Hollow Sound (Fig. 124) . .	0	15	0
Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Bulbous Sound (Fig. 125) . .	0	6	6
India-rubber Bottle, with Brass Stopcock . . .	0	8	6
Female Urethra Dilator (Fig. 128)	2	0	0
MATHIEU'S Instrument for removing Hair Pins from the Female Bladder	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
HANDSOME OAK CASE, containing— Two Lithotrites, One Lithotrite for Débris, Three Sounds, Urethra Forceps, Canula Forceps (straight and curved), LEROY D'ETIOLLE'S Lever Scoop, Long Double Scoop, Two Débris Catheters with Large Eyes, Plated Syringe and Stopcock.			
The Case as above, £28.			

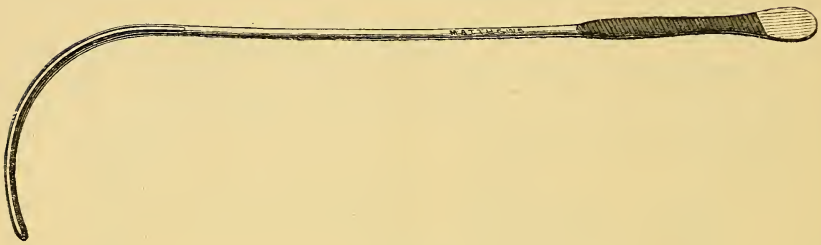


FIG. 129.

FERGUSSON'S Lithotomy Staff (Fig. 129)	0	7	6
Staff with Median Groove	0	7	6

FIG. 130.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Lithotomy Knives (Fig. 130)	0	5	6
Ditto, Blunt Point	0	6	6
Ditto, in Shut-up Handle	0	7	6

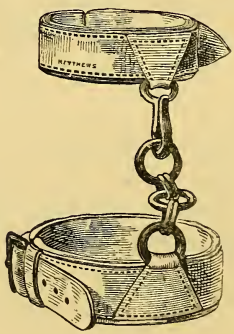


FIG. 131.

Sir W. FERGUSSON'S Lithotomy Garters (Fig. 131) per set	1	2	0
Ditto, with Professor FRANCIS MASON'S Swivels	1	2	0

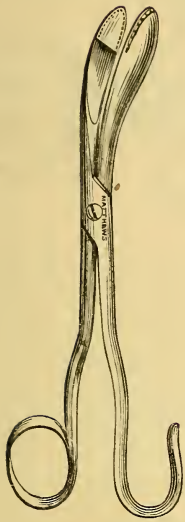


FIG. 132.

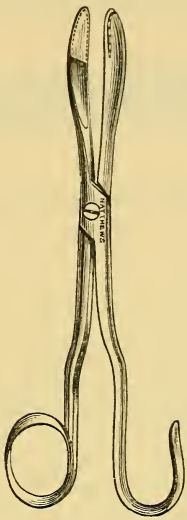


FIG. 133.

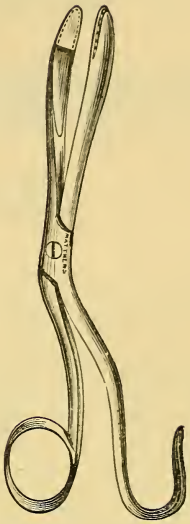


FIG. 134.

Sir W. FERGUSSON's Lithotomy Forceps, straight or curved, six sizes (Figs. 132 and 133)
per pair, 10/6, 12/6, 15/- and 0 16 0
Ditto, ditto, angular (Fig. 134) 1 2 0
(Constructed to keep the operator's hand out of the line of vision.)

FIG. 135.

FERGUSSON's Double Scoops, two sizes (Fig 135) 8/6 and 0 10 6

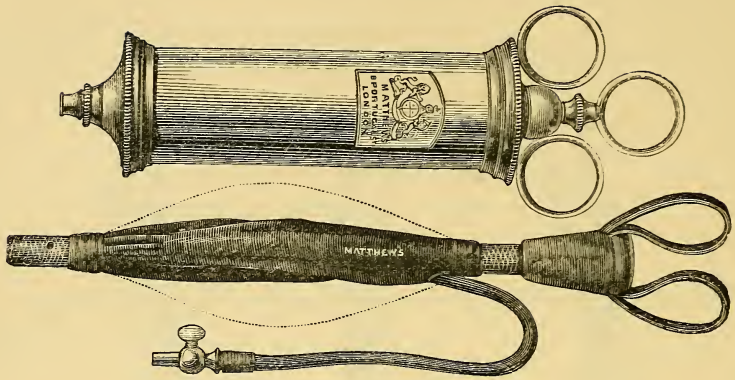


FIG. 136.

	£	s.	d.
MATTHEWS'S Lithotomy Tube, with Brass Syringe, complete (Fig. 136)	1	1	0

"A new lithotomy tube, invented by Messrs. Matthews for stopping hæmorrhage by the application of cold and pressure, is shown. It consists of an ordinary lithotomy tube, round which is fastened an india-rubber bag, to which a tube and stopcock are attached. The bag, before it is filled with water, hangs loosely round the tube, and offers no sort of impediment to its easy introduction. The bag is then filled with iced water by means of the brass syringe, the dilatation of the bag causing a great deal of pressure at the same time ; while the urine passes through the centre as in the ordinary tube, which, we think, will be entirely superseded by this admirably simple contrivance."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

Ditto, ditto, without Syringe	0	10	6
Lithotomy Tubes, mounted with Rings	0	5	0

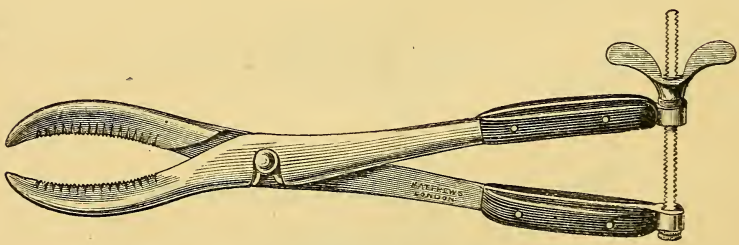


FIG. 137.

MATTHEWS'S Stone Breaker (Fig. 137)	1	18	0

(For stones which are too large to be extracted through the cut in Lithotomy. The blades can be introduced separately.)

NELATON'S Instrument for Drilling the Stone . . .	4	4	0

FIG. 138.

Lithotomy Gorget (Fig. 138).

The above cut is inserted in order to show the shape of this instrument, as, although seldom used, inquiries are often made with regard to it.

HANDSOME OAK or MAHOGANY CASE, containing—

Six Pairs Lithotomy Forceps, Six Staffs, Six Sounds, Two Sharp and One Blunt-pointed Knives, Two Scoops, and MATTHEWS's Dilating Tube.

The Case as above, £12 15s.

HANDSOME OAK or MAHOGANY CASE, containing—

Three Pairs Lithotomy Forceps, Three Staffs, Three Sounds, Two Knives, Two Scoops, Lithotomy Tube.

The Case as above, £7.

	£	s.	d.
L'ALLEMAND's Porte Caustique (silver)	1	5	0
H. SMITH's Sponge Catheter for applying Solution of Nitrate of Silver	1	1	0
Sir H. THOMPSON's Solution of Caustic Catheter (silver gilt), improved pattern	1	15	0
Sir H. THOMPSON's Stricture Dilator	2	0	0

FIG. 139.

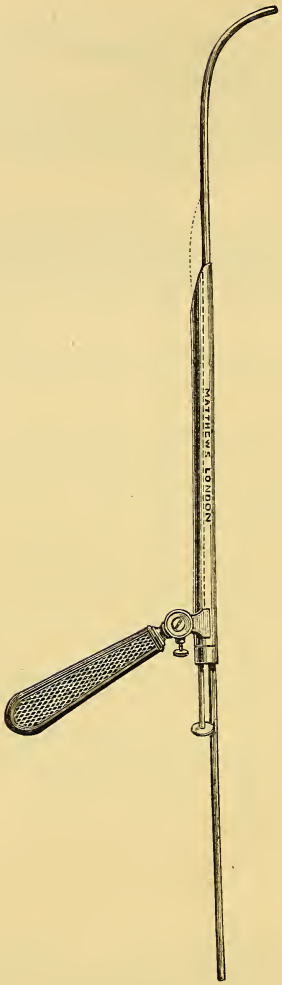


FIG. 140.

FIG. 141.

FIG. 142.

	£	s.	d.
HOLT'S Stricture Instrument, complete with Dilators in Case (Fig. 139)	2	10	0
JOHN WOOD'S Urethratome Dilator (Fig. 140)	2	2	0

(This instrument combines the properties of a dilator of the urethra with that of scarifying the stricture when stretched.)

SYME'S Staff for Perineal Section	0	6	6

CATHETER GAUGE.

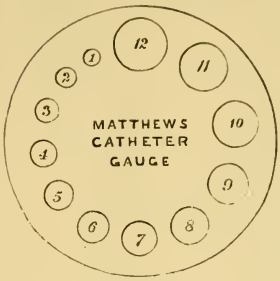


FIG. 143.

RECTUM AND ŒSOPHAGUS BOUGIE GAUGE.

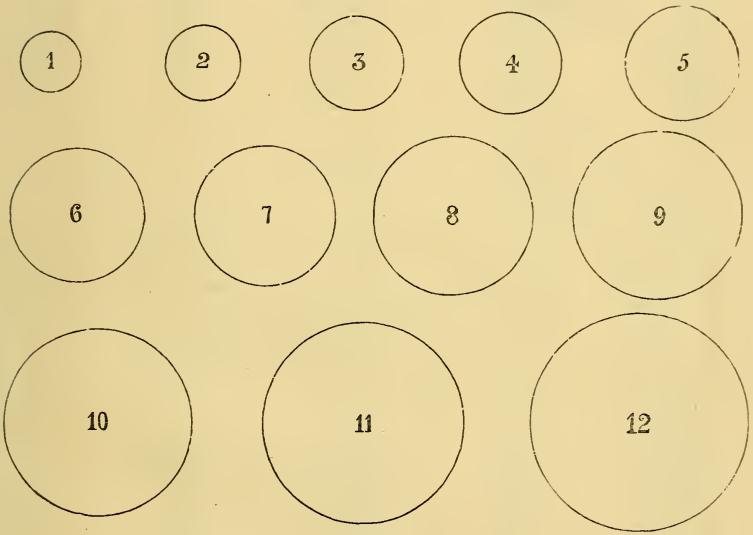


FIG. 144.

Silver Catheters, No. 1, 6/-; No. 2, 6/6; No. 3, 6/6; No. 4, 7/6; No. 5, 8/-; No. 6, 9/-; No. 7, 9/6; No. 8, 10/6; No. 9, 12/-; No. 10, 13/-; No. 11, 13/6; No. 12, 15/-.

Extra Heavy Silver Catheters (best quality), No. 1, 10/-; No. 2, 10/-; No. 3, 10/-; No. 4, 11/6; No. 5, 12/-; No. 6, 13/6; No. 7, 14/6; No. 8, 15/6; No. 9, 16/6; No. 10, 18/6; No. 11, 19/6; No. 12, 22/-.

(When Brodie's Handles are required, the Catheters are charged 2/- each more.)

	£	s.	d.
Set of Twelve extra heavy Silver Catheters (either Sir H. Thompson's or Sir W. Fergusson's Curve), one of them being Prostatic, with Two Steel Sounds and Bottle for Oil, in Morocco Case, lined with Silk Velvet	10	10	0
A smaller Case, containing Six of the above Catheters, Bottle, and One Sound	5	5	0
Set of Twelve Silver Catheters, in Case	5	5	0
Set of Six Silver Catheters, in Case	2	15	0
Set of Twelve Plated Catheters, in Case	2	10	0
Silver Prostatic Catheters, No. 8, 15/-; No. 9, 16/6; No. 10, 16/6; No. 11, 18/-; No. 12, 21/-.			
Gum-elastic Catheters (best quality). . . per doz.	1	4	0
Ditto Bougies (ditto) . . . . . „	0	15	0

Fig. 145.
Prostatic Catheter.

Fig. 146.
Sir W. Fergusson's Curve.

Fig. 147.
Sir H. Thompson's Curve.

Catheters à Boule (Fig. 141) per doz.	1	0	0
Ditto (2nd quality) . „	0	12	0
Bougies à Boule (Fig. 142) „	0	15	0
(24 sizes, French gauge, are kept, or the ordinary English sizes.)			
Barnard Holt's India-rubber Self-retaining Catheter, with Wings . . .	0	3	6
Stylet for introducing Ditto .	0	3	6
Catgut Bougies . per doz.	0	9	0
Wax Urethra Bougies „	0	2	0
Electro-plated Bougies per set of twelve	3	0	0
Soft Metal Ditto . „	0	16	0
Gum-elastic Rectum Bougies each	0	3	6
Wax Ditto	0	2	0
Set of Six Vulcanite Ditto (nested)	0	15	0
Œsophagus Bougies (gum-elastic)	0	5	0

MIDWIFERY INSTRUMENTS.

FIG. 148.

FIG. 149.

FIG. 150.

FIG. 151.

FIG. 152.

FIG. 153.

FIG. 154.

FIG. 155.

FIG. 156.

FIG. 157.

	£	s.	d.
SIMPSON'S Long Midwifery Forceps (Fig. 152)	1	5	0
Ditto, ditto, as made for Dr. PRIESTLEY	1	5	0
BLUNDELL'S or Dr. A. FARRE'S Ditto (Fig. 151)	1	1	0
ROBERTON'S Ditto, ditto (Fig. 150)	1	4	0
BARNES'S Ditto, ditto (Fig. 149)	1	5	0
OLDHAM'S Ditto, ditto (Fig. 148)	1	4	0
DENMAN'S Short Forceps (Fig. 157)	0	16	0
CHURCHILL'S Forceps (Fig. 156)	1	1	0
ZIEGLER'S Ditto (Fig. 155)	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Barclay's Long Forceps	1	8	0
Simpson's Blades, Ziegler's Lock and Folding Shoulders.			
Graily Hewitt's Forceps (Fig. 154)	1	0	0
Simpson's Short Forceps (Fig. 153)	0	18	0
Greenhalgh's Forceps	1	4	0
Beattie's Forceps	0	18	0

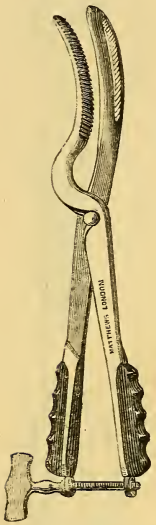


Fig. 158.

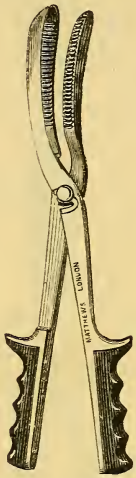


Fig. 159.

Fig. 160.

Fig. 161.

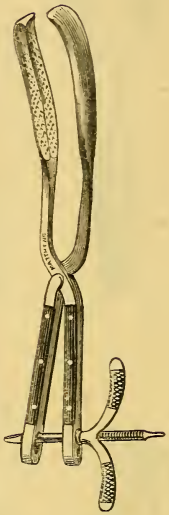


Fig. 162.

Fig. 163.

Fig. 164.

Fig. 165.

Fig. 166.

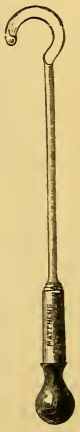


Fig. 167.

	£	s.	d.
Barnes's Craniotomy Forceps (Fig. 158)	1	10	0
Simpson's Ditto (Fig. 159)	1	8	0
Folding Vectis (Fig. 160)	0	12	0
Ordinary Ditto	0	8	0
Holmes's Craniotomy Forceps (Fig. 161)	1	5	0
Simpson's Cephalotribe (Fig. 162)	1	15	0
Dr. Braxton Hicks's Ditto	2	10	0
Oldham's Spine Hook (Fig. 163)	0	8	6
Holmes's Perforator (Fig. 164)	0	15	0
Scissor Perforator	0	7	6
Simpson's Ditto (Fig. 165)	1	4	0
Nægle's Ditto	1	2	0
Blunt Hook and Crotchet (Fig. 166)	0	6	6
Decapitation Hook (Fig. 167)	0	12	6

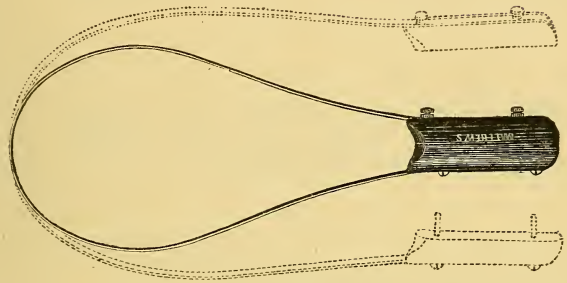


Fig. 168.

Dr. Eardley Wilmot's Fillet (Fig. 168)	0	6	6

(*Vide* "Lancet," *Dec.* 7, 1872.)

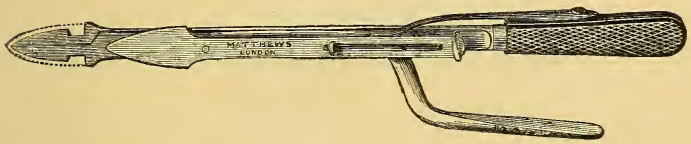


Fig. 169.

Matthews's Perforator	1	1	0
Ditto, with Guard (Fig. 169)	1	10	0

"The above cut represents a guarded perforator, the invention of this firm, which is a decided improvement in obstetrical instruments. The guard thoroughly protects the point of the perforator during introduction, and is easily slid back with the forefinger before the perforation is effected, and can be removed for the purpose of cleaning. This guard is applicable to other kinds of perforators, such as Simpson's."—"British Medical Journal," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

Simpson's Perforator, with Matthews's Guard	2	0	0

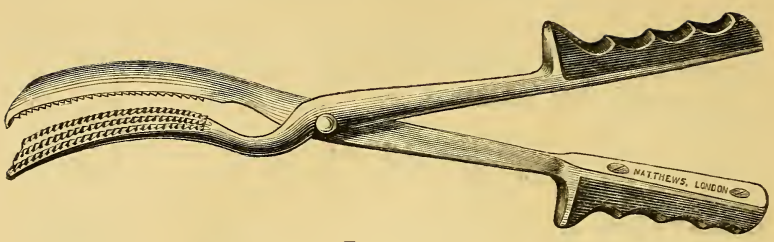


FIG. 170.

	£	s.	d.
PRIESTLEY'S Craniotomy Forceps (Fig. 170) . . .	1	10	0

(The above are a very light description of craniotomy forceps; they can be introduced one blade at a time, and by the construction of the teeth are exceedingly powerful, and not liable to slip.)

POCKET MIDWIFERY CASE, containing Three Cut-glass Bottles, Umbilical Scissors, Gum-elastic Catheter (silver mounted), and Minim Measure . . .	0	18	0

DR. W. S. PLAYFAIR'S SET OF INSTRUMENTS.

SIMPSON'S Long Forceps.
MATTHEWS'S Perforator.
Blunt Hook and Crotchet.
PRIESTLEY'S Craniotomy Forceps.
HICKS'S Cephalotribe.

In Roll-up Morocco Pouch, £7.

DR. PRIESTLEY'S SET OF INSTRUMENTS.

PRIESTLEY'S Modified SIMPSON'S Forceps.
SIMPSON'S Perforator.
PRIESTLEY'S Craniotomy Forceps.
OLDHAM'S Spine Hook.
Blunt Hook and Crotchet.
Vectis.

In Roll-up Morocco Pouch, £5 5s.

SPECULA, UTERINE INSTRUMENTS, ETC.

FIG. 171.

FIG. 172.

	£	s.	d.
Sir W. FERGUSSON's Silvered Glass Speculum, coated with Gum-elastic (Fig. 171)	0	5	0

(The above are made with ends either straight or of various slopes, or with dome tops protecting the end, facilitating introduction. The cut represents the long sloping end as used by Dr. Priestley.)

Sir W. FERGUSSON's Silvered Glass Speculum, with MATTHEWS's Woven Covering (Fig. 172) . . .	0	7	6

(This speculum is first surrounded by a woven net before it is coated with gum-elastic, so that in the event of its being broken, the pieces are held together, and can be withdrawn without danger of lacerating the walls of the vagina. This cut represents the dome-shaped top.)

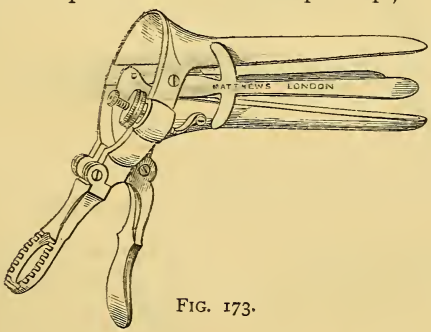


FIG. 173.

Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS's Four-bladed Dilating Speculum (plated) (Fig. 173)	2	2	0
COXETER's Bivalve Speculum (plated)	1	4	0
Dr. ALFRED MEADOWS's Three-bladed Dilating Speculum (plated)	2	2	0

	£	s.	d.
Dr. MEADOWS's Four-bladed Skeleton Steel Speculum (plated)	2	15	0

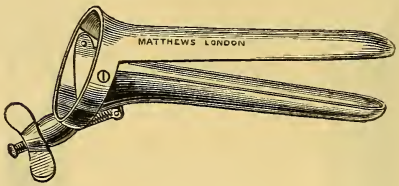


FIG. 174.

Wing-nut Lever Bivalve Speculum (plated) (Fig. 174) .	1	10	0
RICORD's Bivalve Speculum (plated)	1	5	0
American Three-bladed Speculum (plated) . . .	2	2	0
SIMPSON's Three-bladed Speculum (plated) . . .	1	15	0
Tubular Metal Vaginal Specula (3 sizes, plated) . each	0	10	0

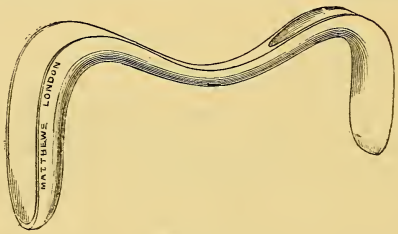


FIG. 175.

BOZEMAN's Duckbill Speculum (plated) (Fig. 175) . .	1	1	0

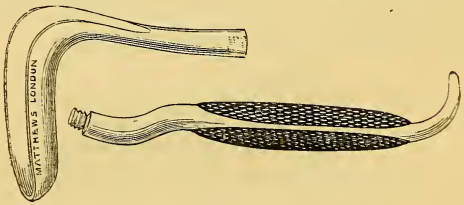


FIG. 176.

Set of Three Ditto, in Screw Handle (plated) (Fig. 176) .	2	2	0

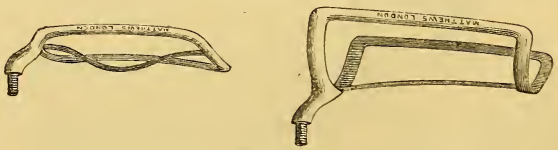


FIG. 177.

Special Specula to fit Handle for examining Vaginal Walls (Fig. 177) . . . . . per pair in handle	2	2	0

Fig. 178.

	£	s.	d.
Simpson's Uterine Sound (plated) (Fig. 178) . . .	0	6	6
Ditto (silver)	0	18	0

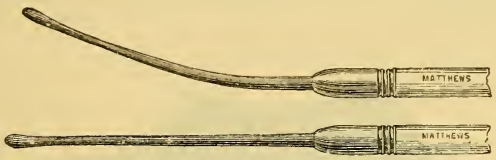


Fig. 179.

Dr. W. S. Playfair's Probes for Intra-uterine Medication (soft metal, plated, with engine-turned ends) (Fig. 179) . . . . per set of three 0 10 6

"For this purpose I have had constructed a series of uterine probes, made of a soft metallic extremity, 2½ inches in length, corresponding to the ordinary measurements of the uterine cavity. These are made as fine as possible, and they are considerably less bulky than an ordinary uterine sound, so that when wrapped with cotton wool they are sufficiently small to pass readily through the os uteri. They are attached to box-wood handles 9 inches in length, so that there is no difficulty in working with them through the speculum. The flexibility of the probes is of essential importance, as it enables us to bend them to the exact shape of the uterine cavity, just as we do to the uterine sound; and thus intra-uterine medication can easily be used even in cases which are accompanied by the most well-marked ante- or retro-flexions of the uterus, without the necessity of first replacing the flexion, as in other methods of treatment. The first step is to wrap the probes smoothly and evenly with cotton wool, and this requires some little practice to effect satisfactorily, the object being to surround the probe with a fine layer of wool so smoothly applied as to add but little to its bulk, and yet so firmly as to avoid all risk of its being detached when used. This is best done by taking a very small quantity of fine cotton wool, which is teazed out and flattened between the hands until it forms a layer of uniform thickness. The probe is then dipped in water to cause the wool to adhere, and then is wrapped round by rotating the handle, while the metallic portion with the layer of wool is held between the finger and thumb of the left hand. These probes are manufactured by Matthews Brothers."—"Lancet," *Feb.* 15, 1873.

Pretty's Uterine Compress 1 10 0

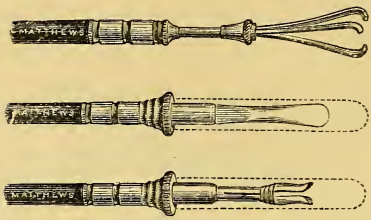


FIG. 180.

	£	s.	d.
Seamless Silver Caustic Holder, with Palladium Quill, Sponge Holder, and Lancet, mounted on long Handles, for Uterus, in Morocco Case (Fig. 180) .	1	10	0
Ditto, in Ivory Case for Pocket Case	1	5	0

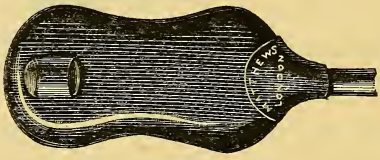


FIG. 181.

BARNES'S Fluid Dilators, three sizes, with Pump, Stopcock, and Gum-elastic Pipe (Fig. 181)	1	1	0

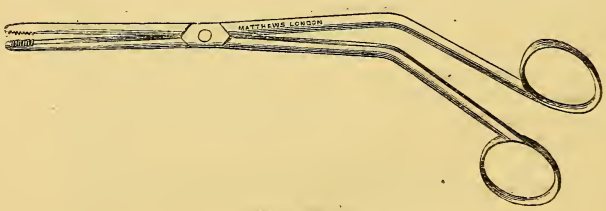


FIG. 182.

Speculum Forceps (Fig. 182) . . . 6/6, 7/6 and	0	8	6
Ditto, cross action	0	15	0
Speculum Scissors, straight and curved 6/6, 8/6, 10/6 and	0	15	0

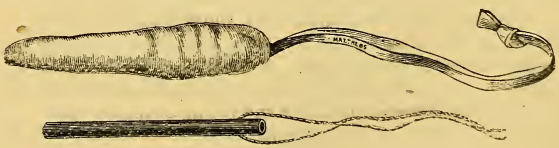


FIG. 183.

Sponge Tents, best quality, assorted sizes (Fig. 183) from each	0	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Laminaria Tents . . . . . per doz.	0	5	0
Ditto Hollow (Fig. 183) . . . . . „	0	7	6
Instrument for introducing Sponge and Laminaria Tents, with various Points	1	1	0
Sound, with Shoulder for Ditto	0	6	6

FIG. 184.

ROUTH'S Hysterotome (Fig. 184)	2	15	0
SIMPSON'S Ditto	1	5	0
GREENHALGH'S Ditto	3	0	0
ROUTH'S Vulcanite Intra-uterine Tents	0	4	0
Handle to introduce Ditto	0	3	6
MEADOWS'S Glass Intra-uterine Stem Pessary . . .	0	2	0
SIMPSON'S Intra-uterine Galvanic Pessary 5/6, 6/6 and	0	7	6

FIG. 185.

PRIESTLEY'S Uterine Dilator (plated) (Fig. 185) . .	2	2	0
LEE'S Canula for Puncturing the Membrane . . .	0	17	6
HEWITT'S Intra-uterine Pessary (vulcanite, 3 sizes) . each	0	5	0
Ovum Forceps	0	10	0

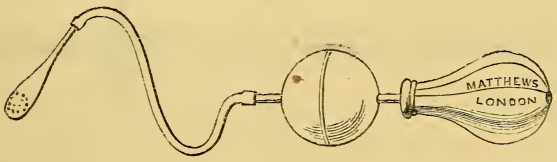


FIG. 186.

Instrument for injecting Chloroform Vapour into Uterus (Fig. 186)	1	1	0

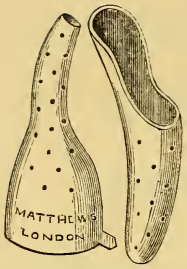


FIG. 187.

FIG. 188.

	£	s.	d.
Bath Specula (gum-elastic) (Fig. 187)	0	7	6
Ditto (plated, spiral spring) (Fig. 188)	0	7	6

FIG. 189.

HICKS's Wire-rope Ecraseur for Uterine Polypi (Fig. 189) 1 15 0

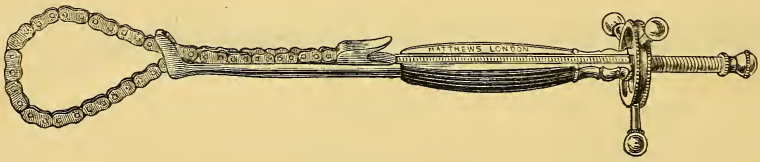


FIG. 190.

Chain Ecraseur (screw action) (Fig. 190) . . .	2	10	0
Ditto, CHASSAIGNAC's (with double-rack lever). . .	3	3	0

FIG. 191.

MEADOWS's Uterine Ecraseur, to carry hard Steel Wire (Fig. 191)	2	5	0
Ditto, ditto, very powerful	3	3	0

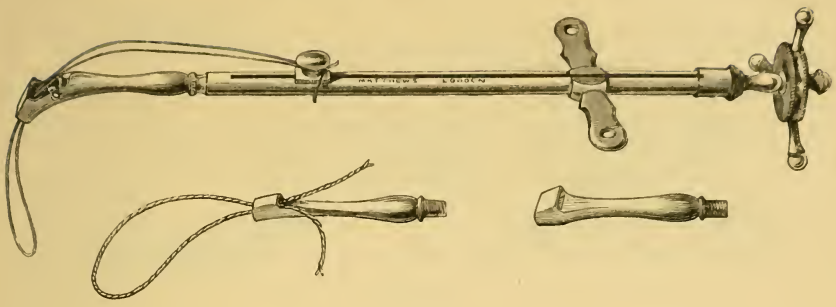


FIG. 192.

	£	s.	d.
Uterine Ecraseur, with Three Shifting Ends of various Shapes to carry curved or straight hard Steel Wire and Wire Rope (Fig. 192)	3	10	0
GOOCH'S Canula	1	1	0
Ditto, with Winch	1	12	0

FIG. 193.

Angular Knives for Vesico-vaginal Fistula, right and left (Fig. 193) per pair	0	11	0
Long Straight Knives for Ditto	0	5	6
Long Tenaculum-pointed Forceps	0	7	6
Long Slide-catch Needle-holding Forceps	0	15	0

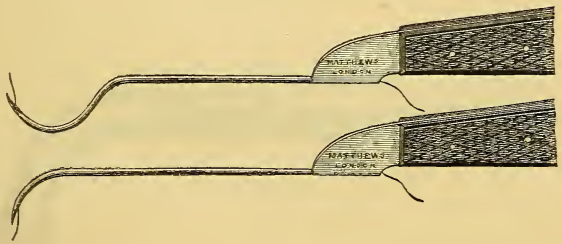


FIG. 194.

Tubular Needles for Wire (Fig. 194) each Twelve different Curves.	0	6	6
Wire Twister	0	4	6
Long Curved Scissors	0	7	6
Needle for Vesico-vaginal Fistula, with Wheel to propel the Wire, Six Tubular Needles of different Curves, in Morocco Case	2	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Fine Hooks, &c., various, from	0	5	6
Patterns of BOZEMAN, MARION SIMS, &c.			
Silver Sigmoid Catheter	0	6	0
SIMS's Revolving Knife (can be fixed at any angle) .	1	2	6
Revolving Needle-holder (needles can be fixed at any angle by means of a slide-catch in the handle) .	1	2	6
AVELING's Polyptome	1	12	0
Needle-holding Forceps	0	12	0
Female Urethra Dilator (Fig. 128)	2	0	0

SET OF INSTRUMENTS FOR VESICO- AND RECTO-VAGINAL FISTULA.

SIMS's or BOZEMAN's Duckbill Speculum.
Two Angular Knives, right and left.
Straight Knife.
Long Curved Scissors.
Long Tenaculum-pointed Forceps.
Needle-holding Forceps.
Three Tubular Wire Needles.
Fine Hook.
Silver Wire—Suture Needles.

The above Set in Case, £6 5s.

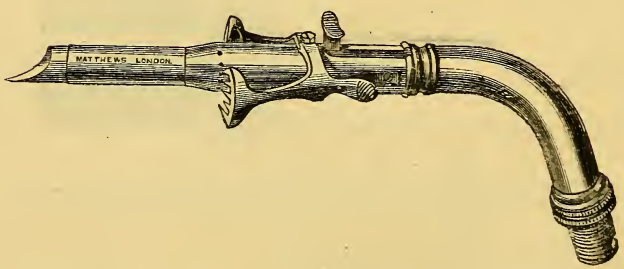


FIG. 195.

SPENCER WELLS's Hollow Trocar, with Claws for Ovariotomy, new pattern, with curved pistol handle (Fig. 195)	2	10	0
SPENCER WELLS's Hollow Trocar for Tapping Ovarian Cysts . . . . . 25/- and	1	10	0

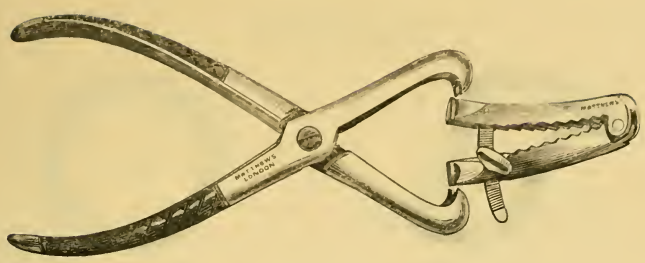


FIG. 196.

	£	s.	d.
SPENCER WELLS's Set of Three Ovariotomy Clamps, with One Forcep Handle (latest pattern) (Fig. 196) .	2	10	0

SPENCER WELLS's Ovariotomy Case, containing—

Two Scalpels.
Curved and Straight Scissors.
Blunt-pointed Bistoury.
Two Sharp Double Hooks.
Tenaculum.
Two LISTON's Needles.
Long Tenaculum-pointed Forceps.
Four Bull-dog Forceps.
Operating Forceps and Catch Artery Forceps.
Needle-holding Forceps.
Vulsellum Forceps.
Hernia Director.
Trocar with Claws.
Set of Clamps and Handle.
Needles—Silk.

The above in Oak Case, polished inside, £12.

PESSARIES.

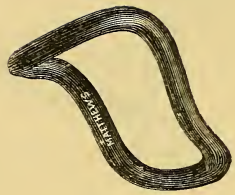


FIG. 197.

FIG. 198.

		£	s.	d.
HODGE'S Pessaries, covered with Gutta Percha (Fig. 197)	per doz.	0	12	0
Ditto, covered with Vulcanite	each	0	2	0
GRAILY HEWITT'S Ditto (Fig. 198) . . .	per doz.	0	10	0
BLACKBEE'S Patent Pessaries		0	7	6

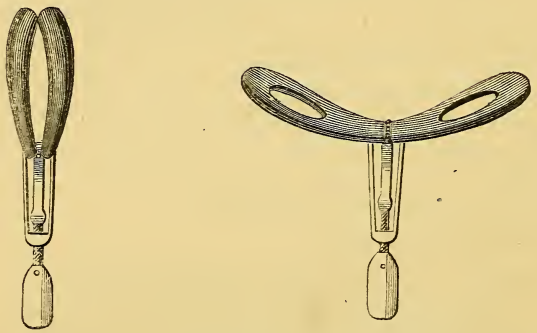


FIG. 199.

ZWANKE'S Pessaries (vulcanite) (Fig. 199) . . .		0	6	6
Ditto (vulcanite wings and german-silver stems) . .		0	8	6
Ditto (german-silver, plated)		0	15	0
GREENHALGH'S Elastic Spring Pessaries		0	2	6
Ditto, ditto, with transverse bars . . .	3/- and	0	3	6

FIG. 200.

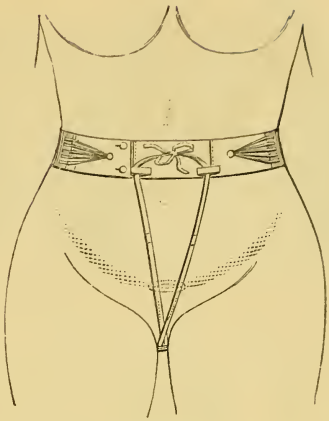


FIG. 201.

	£	s.	d.
FARRE'S Pessary and Belt (gutta-percha) . . .	0	6	6
Ditto (superior make, vulcanite, with Belt) (Figs. 200 and 201)	0	10	6
PRIESTLEY'S Pessary for Retroversion	0	6	6
Ditto (with india-rubber top)	0	10	6

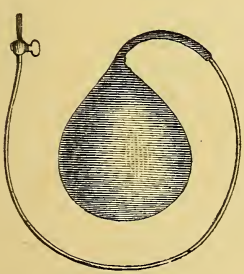


FIG. 202.

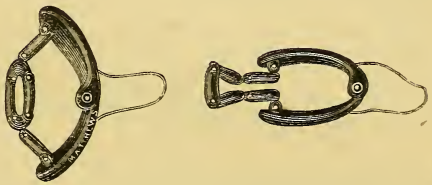


FIG. 203.

Inflating Pessaries, Spherical, Oval, or Ring (Fig. 202) .	0	3	6
Ditto, with Stopcock and Inflating Syringe . . .	0	9	0
Boxwood Pessaries, Flat, Oval, or Round . . from	0	1	6
German Expanding-jointed Pessaries (Fig. 203).			
Gum-elastic Pessaries	0	3	6

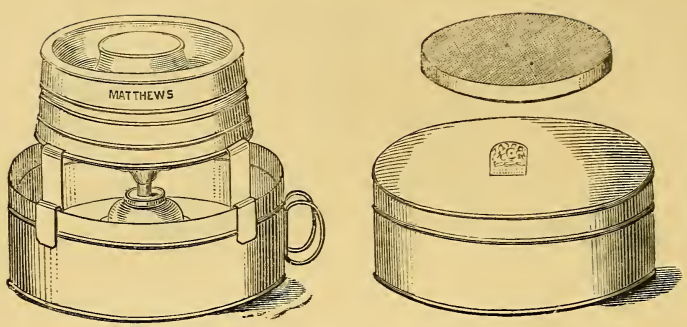


FIG. 204.

	£	s.	d.
H. LEE'S Mercurial Fumigator, as improved by MATTHEWS Brothers (Fig. 204)	0	10	6
Extra Top to Ditto, for Hot-air Bath	0	2	6

Extract from the "LANCET," *January 1st*, 1870.

"NEW BATH LAMP FOR MERCURY AND STEAM.

"This is a cheap and portable form of lamp-bath, by Matthews Brothers, of Portugal Street, W.C., which strikes us as decidedly superior to that now in general use. The apparatus is contained in a small collar-box, very convenient for travelling. The Mercurial vapour bath is a very well-known and popular method of obtaining the curative effects of the mineral. This little invention possesses all the advantages of the older form of lamp. It is of course used in the same way, the patient sitting on a cane-bottomed chair, with a blanket or cloak around him."

Directions for Use.—Place the three tin legs on the edge of the box (*see engraving*), put water in the circular trough surrounding the little metal pan (on which the mercury powder is placed), fill small lamp underneath with spirits of wine, light it, then place the apparatus under a cane-bottomed chair on which the patient sits, enveloped in a suitable cloak (which may be purchased with the lamp) or ordinary blanket.

MATTHEWS's Hot-air Bath	0	10	6
(This consists of the same lamp as preceding, but with wire-gauze top, *see* Fig. 204.)			
Swansdown Cloak for Fumigation	1	1	0
Hot-air Bath, Wooden Frame, Spirit Lamp, and Gauze-protected Flame	0	16	0

STOMACH PUMPS AND ENEMA APPARATUS.

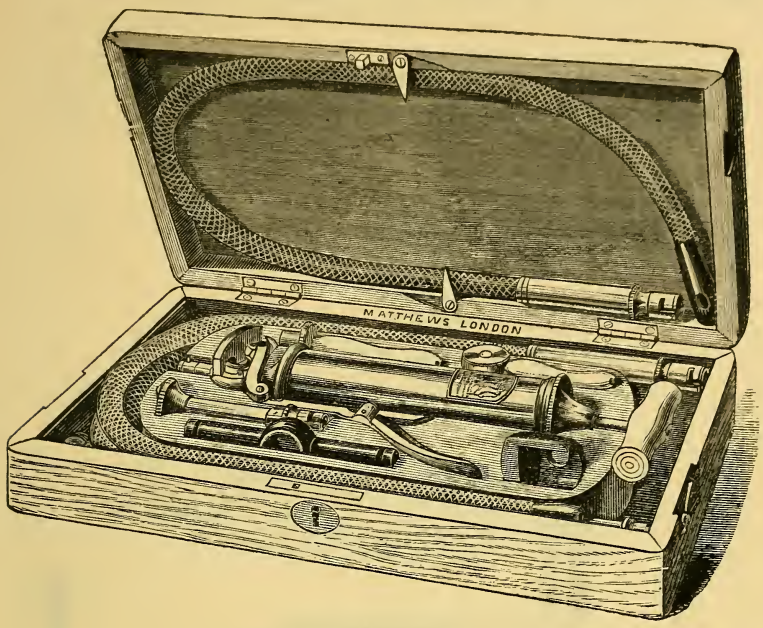


FIG. 205.

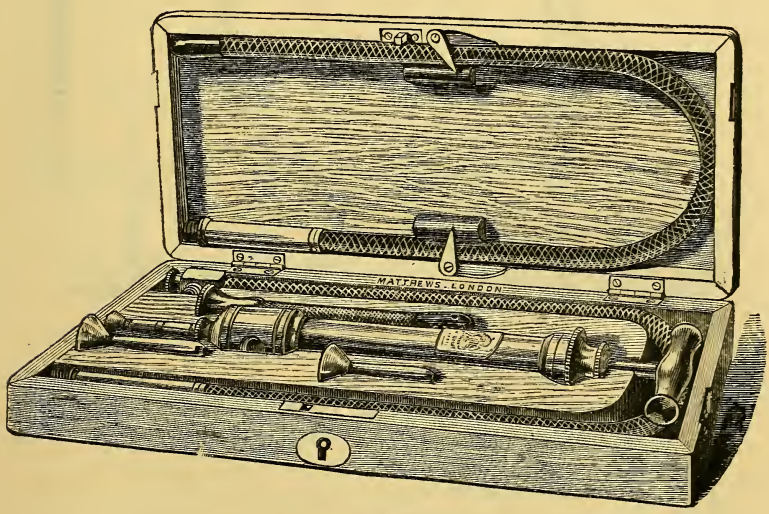


FIG. 206.

	£	s.	d.
Stomach Pump (best quality), in Oak Case, with Stomach and O'Beirn's Long Rectal Tubes and Enema Apparatus (Fig. 205)	2	15	0
Ditto, ditto, without O'Beirn's Tube, in Mahogany Case .	2	5	0
Stomach Pump on Read's Principle, with Valves . .	1	10	0
Large Enema Syringe, suitable for Hospitals (best quality), with Long Gum-elastic Tube for Rectum, in Oak Case, polished inside (Fig. 206)	1	15	0
Read's Enema Syringe, in Case . . . 18/6 and	0	15	0

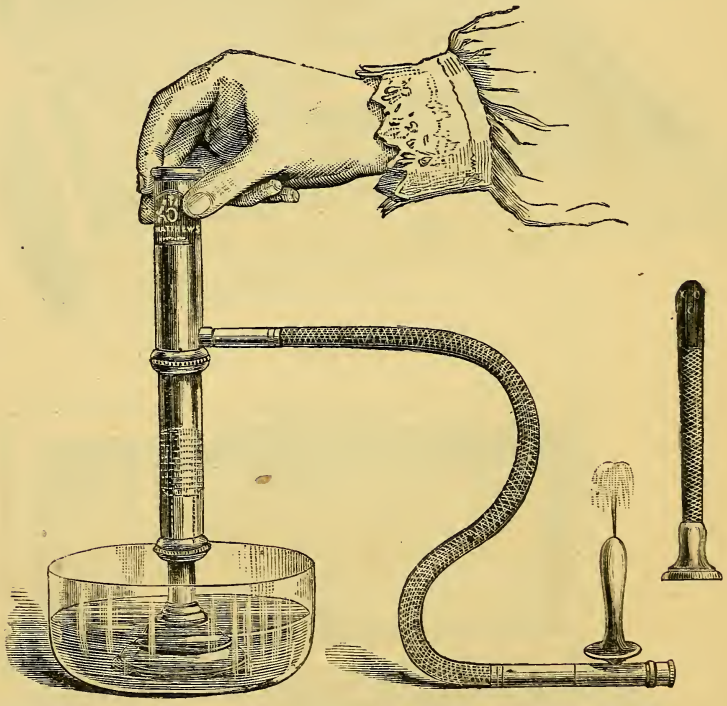


Fig. 207.

Matthews's Enema Syringe and Vaginal Douche, in Mahogany Case (Fig. 207)	1	1	0

(The cut represents the syringe in action; the piston is held in the basin by means of a small circular weight,

and a continuous stream is produced by slightly shaking the barrel with one hand, leaving the other hand at liberty. It is much to be recommended for the patient's own use, on account of its extreme simplicity. As the piston is made of metal, without cotton or leather packing, it is not liable to get out of order, and is particularly suitable for a hot climate.)

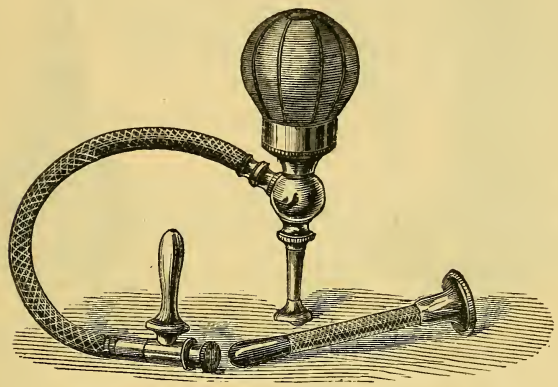


FIG. 208.

	£	s.	d.
KENNEDY'S Enema Syringe, in Morocco Case (Fig. 208) £1 1s. and	0	16	0

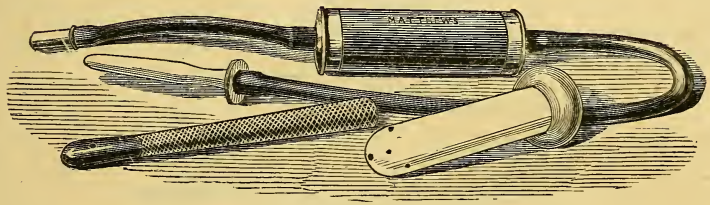


FIG. 209.

HIGGINSON'S Syphon, in Bag, with either Porcelain or Gum-elastic Vaginal Pipe (Fig. 209)	0	6	6
Ditto, ditto, with Globular Body, in Cedar Box, with Vaginal Pipe	0	6	6

FIG. 210.

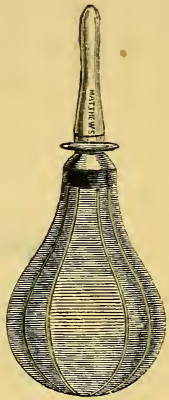


FIG. 211.

	£	s.	d.
Reservoir Enema Syringe (Fig. 210)	1	10	0
Ditto (best quality)	2	2	0
Reservoir Fountain Enema	2	10	0
"Irrigateur" Enema Syringes . . 21/-, 25/-, 30/- and	1	15	0
India-rubber Clyster Bottles (best quality rubber), 1 oz., 2/-; 2 oz., 3/-; 4 oz., 3/6; 6 oz., 4/6; 8 oz., 5/- (Fig. 211)			
O'BEIRN'S Long Gum-elastic Rectum Tube (fitted to any of the preceding)	0	6	6
Glass Syringes (male and female) per doz., 4/-, 6/-, 8/-, 12/-, 18/- and	1	4	0
Small Glass Syringe, in Morocco Case	0	1	6

SPLINTS, ETC.

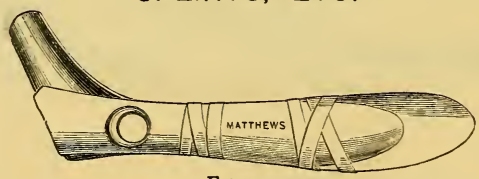


FIG. 212.

CLINE'S Leg Splints (set of six pairs, three right and three left) (Fig. 212)		1	1	0
Perforated Zinc Ditto, ditto	per pair	0	8	0
Interrupted Iron Ditto, ditto	per set	2	2	0

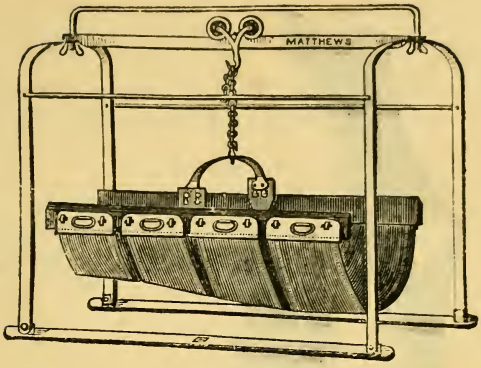


FIG. 213.

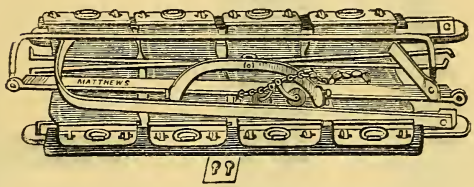


FIG. 214.

	£	s.	d.
SALTER'S Swing Cradle (portable) (Figs. 213 and 214) .	2	2	0

(Fig. 213 represents the Cradle as in use, and Fig. 214 folded up in small compass for convenience of forwarding by rail or keeping in a cupboard. It readily takes to pieces)

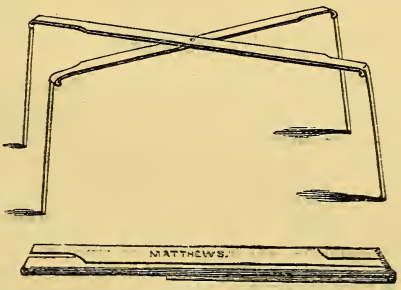


FIG. 215.

LAWRENCE'S Fracture Cradle, Three Pairs Side Splints, Three Back Splints, and Two Leather Suspending Straps	2	15	0
Fracture Cradles for keeping off Pressure of Bedclothes (wire and wood)	0	6	6
Ditto, ditto (japanned iron)	0	8	6
Portable Ditto (BLOWER'S) (Fig. 215)	0	10	6

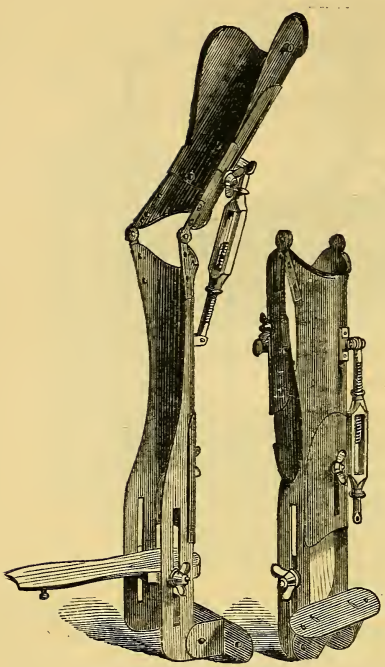


FIG. 216.

FIG. 217.

	£	s.	d.
McINTYRE'S Splints, with MATTHEWS'S Improved Folding Arrangement . . . . . 21/- and	1	5	0
Ditto, ditto, with Shifting Thigh Piece (Fig. 216) . .	1	12	0

"The subjoined drawings illustrate the advantages of an ingenious new form of 'McIntyre's Splint,' made by Matthews Brothers, Surgical Instrument Makers to King's College Hospital. When the instrument is in use, it is precisely the same as the old form of splint, the good qualities of which time and innovation have not yet superseded. When, however, the splint is not in use, by simply removing a screw, it folds up upon itself, as it were, occupying half the space required for the old-fashioned appliance, and will go readily into a drawer of moderate size. The sketch shows its compactness and portability, which, combined with the advantage of simplicity, will no doubt find much favour with the medical officers of the army and navy, where facilities of transport and stowage are of so much importance, as well as in private practice. Its presence also in an hospital will doubtless be much appreciated, as it will do much to render the splint-room more accessible and better arranged."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Oct.* 12, 1872.

WOOD'S Patella Splint (Fig. 217)	1	1	0

"Two movable hooks under the knee for a figure of eight bandage, or a ring of vulcanized rubber."—*Vide* "DRUITT'S VADE MECUM," *page* 246.

MALGAIGNE'S Hooks for Fractured Patella . . .	1	1	0

	£	s.	d.
Liston's Long Splints for Fracture of the Thigh per set of six	0	10	6
Hydrostatic Perineal Band for Ditto	0	10	6
Dupuytren's Splint for Fractured Fibula . . .	0	2	0

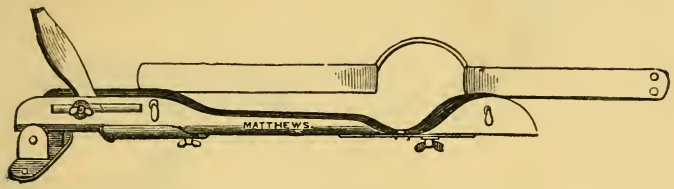


Fig. 218.

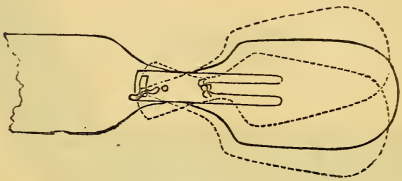


Fig. 219.

Sir W. Fergusson's Splint for Excision of the Knee, giving Lateral Movement at Joint, with interrupted Wooden Extension Splint (Figs. 218 and 219) . . 1 10 0

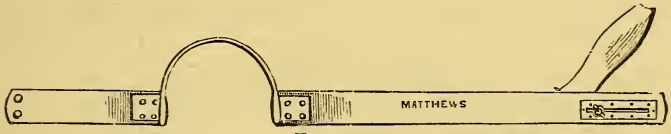


Fig. 220.

Interrupted Splint for Excision of the Hip Joint (Fig. 220)	0	18	0
Hollow Thigh Splints . . . . . per set	0	12	0
Double Inclined Plane	1	4	0

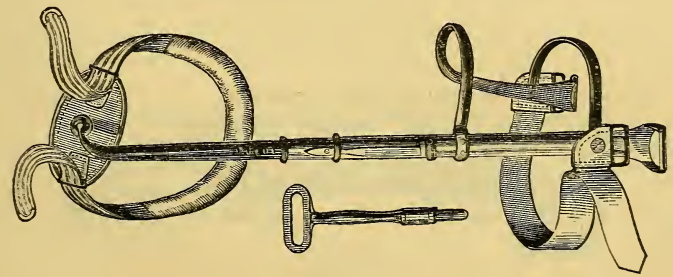


Fig. 221.

Sayre's Splint for Disease of the Hip Joint (Fig. 221) . 2 10 0

	£	s.	d.
American Wire Splint	0	9	0
Lonsdale's Apparatus for Fractured Patella . . .	2	15	0
Back Splint for Knee, with Cog or Extension Screw 14/-, 18/- and	1	1	0

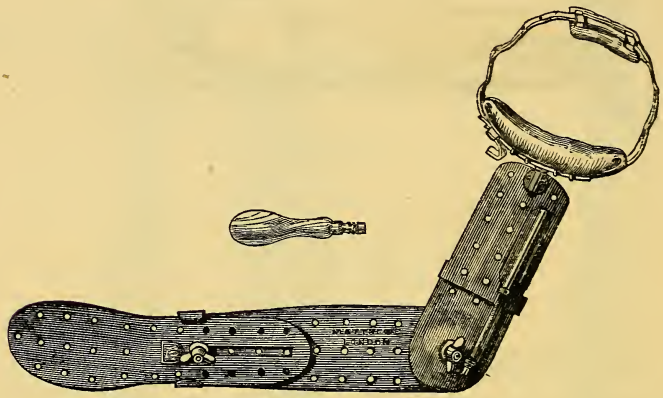


Fig. 222.

Matthews's Arm Splint for any Fracture of the Arm (Fig. 222)	1	5	0

(This splint is applicable for either the right or left arm, and extension can be made by means of a screw and key, in cases of fractured humerus.)

Jointed Elbow Splints . . . . . per pair	0	10	0
Ditto, ditto, Perforated Zinc . . . . . „	0	8	0
Ditto, ditto, interrupted at Joint, with Set Screw „	0	12	0

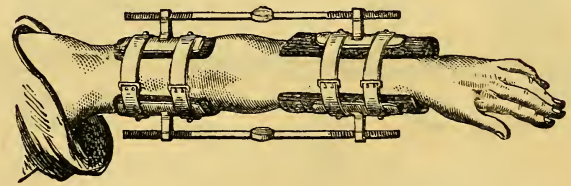


Fig. 223.

Heath's Splint for Excision of the Elbow (Fig. 223) .	1	1	0

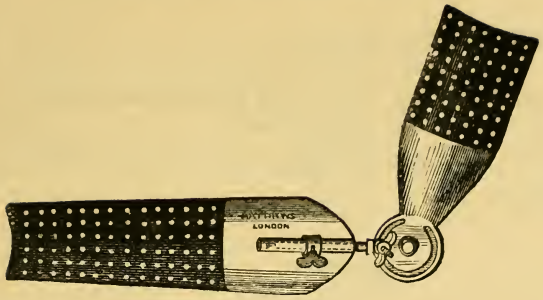


FIG. 224.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
MASON'S Splint for Excision of the Elbow (Fig. 224) 15/-, 20/- and	1	5	0
(This splint is adapted for both arms, and allows the movements of flexion, extension, pronation, and supination.)			
Angular Arm Splints . . . . . per pair	0	7	0
GORDON'S Splints for Fractured Radius, one pair each, right and left . . . . . per set	0	10	0
Pistol Splints . . . . . each	0	1	0
Common Lined Splints . . . . . per set	0	3	6
Common Straight Arm Splints . . . per doz.	0	4	0
Ditto ditto, extra wide . . . . . ,,	0	6	0
Set of Hollow Arm Splints	0	9	0
ELLIS'S Clavicle Bandage . . 15/-, 18/- and	1	1	0

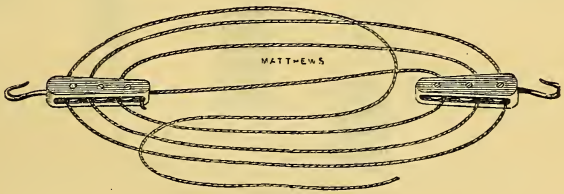


FIG. 225.

Pair of Dislocation Pulleys and Cord (Fig. 225) . .	1	1	0
Leather Bandages for Ditto . . . . per set	1	10	0

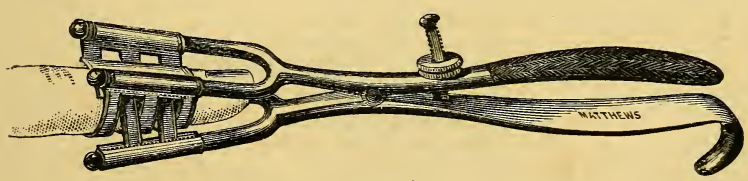


FIG. 226.

Forceps for Dislocation of Thumb and Fingers (*vide* FERGUSSON'S "Practical Surgery") (Fig. 226) . .	1	5	0

	£	s.	d.
CRUISE'S Dislocation Apparatus	5	0	0

Gutta Percha, Leather, Millboard, &c., &c.

Splints for the Back, Hip, Knee, &c. &c., moulded to order by experienced Assistants.

(Pads can be supplied with any of the foregoing splints, if required.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

WOOD'S Guarded Needle for Radical Cure of Hernia .	0	15	0
WOOD'S Plain Ditto, two sizes . . . . each	0	8	6
WOOD'S Ditto, with Spring Eye	0	10	6

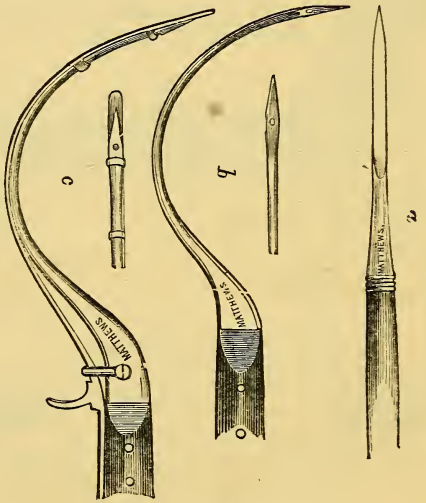


FIG. 227.

Set of WOOD'S Instruments for the Radical Cure of Hernia (Fig. 227)—

Guarded Needle, *c.*
Two Plain Needles, *b.*
Spring Eye Needle.
Two Fascia Knives, *a.*
Six Rectangular Pins.
Wire (two sizes).
Pin Cutters.

The above in Morocco Case, £4.

Smaller Set of WOOD'S Instruments	3	3	0

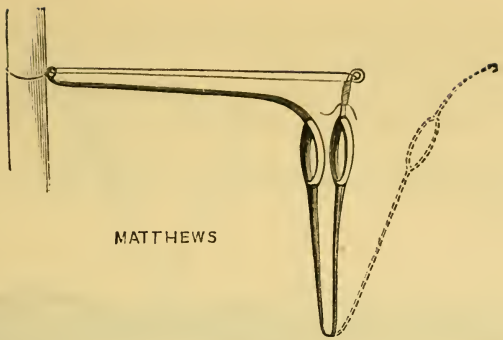


FIG. 228.

	£	s.	d.
WOOD'S Spring Tractor for Varicocele and Varicose Veins (Fig. 228) . . . . . 7/6, 10/6 and	0	12	6
Ditto, ditto, with extra Strong Spring, large size, for cutting through Pedicle of Ovarian Cysts, &c. &c. .	1	1	0

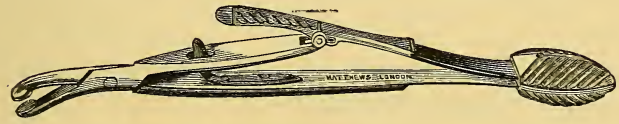


FIG. 229.

Needle-holding Forceps for Operations on the Eye, Plastic Operations, &c. &c. (Fig. 229)	1	1	0
(The mouths of these forceps are lined with lead, and they hold a needle of any size quite firmly.)			
Self-acting Forcep-scissors for Skin-grafting . . .	1	5	0

FIG. 230.

Large Trocar and Canula for Paracentesis . . .	0	9	6
Medium-sized Ditto	0	8	6
Small Ditto for Hydrocele (Fig. 230)	0	7	6

	£	s.	d.
Hydrocele Trocar and Silver-mounted Syringe to fit on to Canula, in Morocco Case	0	16	0
Long Curved Trocar for Puncturing Bladder per Rectum	0	16	6
Exploring Trocar and Canula, in Ivory Case (Fig. 51) .	0	7	6

(Trocar and canula fitted separately in handle, so as to prevent rust.)

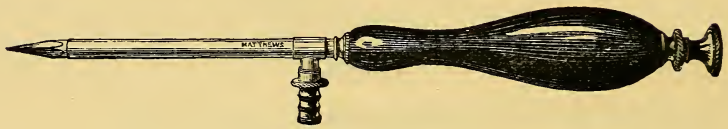


FIG. 231.

Piston Trocars (Fig. 231) . . . 18/-, 25/- and 1 10 0

Set of Trocars, consisting of—

Large Trocar and Canula for Paracentesis.
Medium-sized Ditto.
Hydrocele Trocar and Syringe.
Long Curved Bladder Trocar.

The above in Morocco Case, £2 12s.

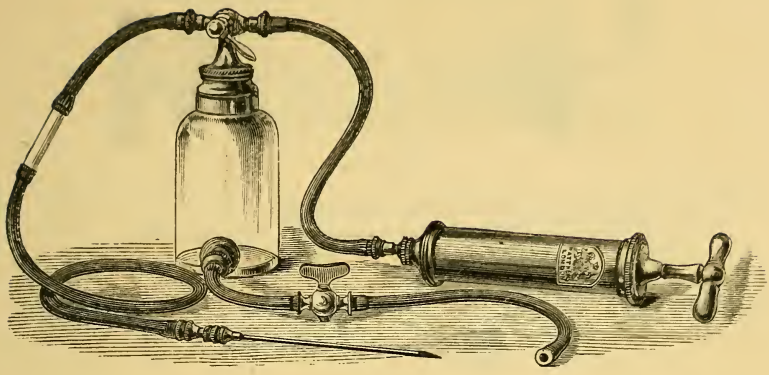


Fig. 232.

	£	s.	d.
Dieulafoy's Aspirator, with Reservoir and Exhausting Syringe, complete in Morocco Case, with Five different sized Hollow Seamless Steel Needles, and Trocar and Canula (strongly gilt) (Fig. 232) . . .	5	10	0
Ditto, ditto (plain brass syringe and gilt steel needles) .	4	4	0

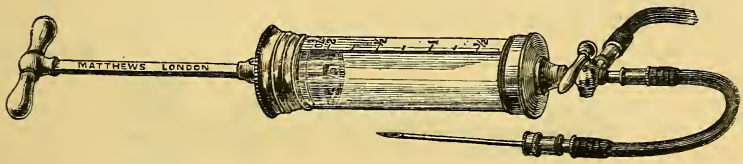


Fig. 233.

Dieulafoy's Aspirator, with Five Seamless Steel Needles, and Trocar and Canula, in Morocco Case (Fig. 233)	3	10	0
Potan's Aspirator, with India-rubber Cork to fit any Bottle, Twelve Needles, Two Trocars, and Exhausting Pump, in Case	3	10	0
Dieulafoy's Aspirators, as in Fig. 233, smaller sizes, in Case, with Four Needles . . 42/-, 50/- and	3	0	0

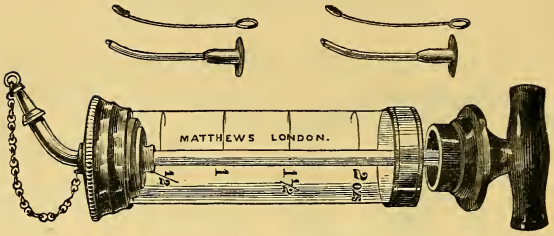


FIG. 234.

	£	s.	d.
GRAILY HEWITT'S Transfusion Apparatus, Two Silver Pipes, Forceps, Scalpel, and Lancet, in Portable soft Morocco Case (Fig 234)	2	10	0
PLAYFAIR'S Transfusion Apparatus	0	16	0
MAISONNEUVE'S Ditto	0	16	0

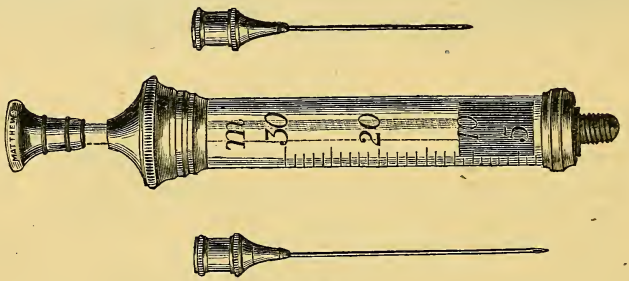


FIG. 235.

Hypodermic Syringe (best quality), One Gold and One Steel Pipe, in Morocco Case (Fig. 235) . . .	1	1	0
Ditto, ditto . . . . . 16/- and	0	12	6
Ditto, with Air Chamber and Piston, with Gold Pipe, in Case	0	10	6

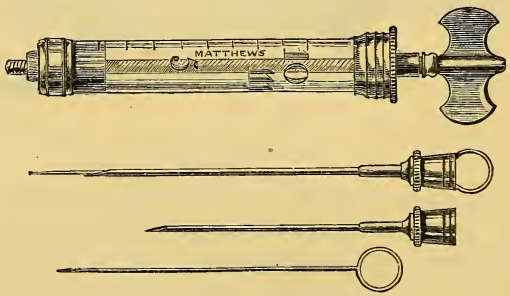


FIG. 236.

Hypodermic Syringe, Screw Piston, with Silver Mounts, Two Gold Pipes, in Morocco Case (Fig. 236) . .	1	16	0
Small Ditto, ditto	1	5	0
Ditto, ditto (2nd quality)	1	1	0

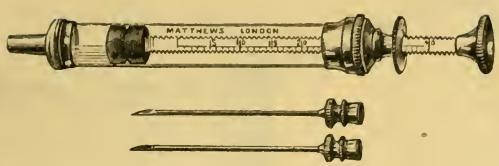


FIG. 237.

	£	s.	d.
Hypodermic Syringe, graduated on Piston, with a Fly-nut to regulate Action of Piston, with One Gold and One Steel Pipe, in Case (Fig. 237)	1	1	0
BUZZARD'S Hypodermic Syringe	0	12	6

FIG. 238.

FIG. 239.

FIG. 240.

FIG. 241.

Cedar or Walnut Stethoscopes (various, as Fig. 241)	0	3	6
Pine or Birch Ditto	0	2	6
Cedar Stethoscopes, with Ear-plate to Unscrew (various shapes) (Fig. 238)	0	3	6
Ditto, ditto, with Ivory Ear-plates	0	5	6
Vulcanite Stethoscope, Ear-plate to Unscrew	0	4	6
Ditto, Reversible, for Pocket (Fig. 240)	0	5	6
Metal Stethoscopes (plated) (Fig. 239)	0	4	6
Cedar Stethoscope, with Ebony Ear-plate, surrounded by India-rubber Percussor	0	3	6
Clip to hold Stethoscope in Hat	0	1	6

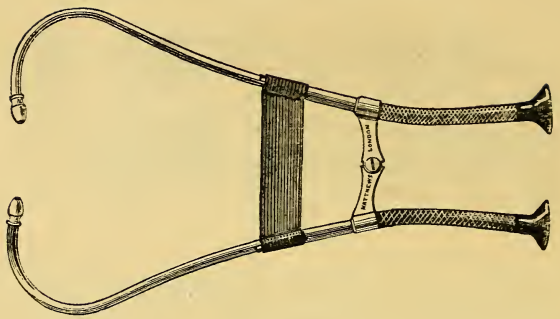


FIG. 242.

	£	s.	d.
ALISON'S Differential Stethoscope (Fig. 242)	1	1	0
Ditto, with One Chest-piece	1	1	0
HALLER'S Percussor	0	3	6
Ivory Pleximeter	0	3	6
Ditto, with Folding Ears	0	10	6
BENNETT'S Pleximeter and Hammer, in Case	0	10	6
Whalebone Percussing Hammer	0	3	6
HUTCHINSON'S Spirometer	4	4	0
Chest or Head Calipers	0	10	6
India-rubber Drainage Tubing, per yard	0	1	6
Gum-elastic Rectum Plugs	0	4	6

GALVANIC APPARATUS.

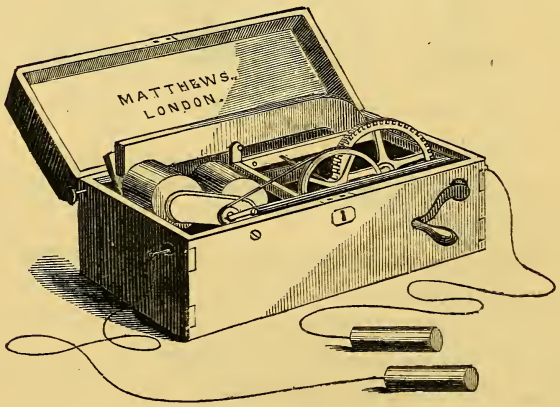


FIG. 243.

Magneto-electric Machines (Fig. 243) £1 10*s.*, £2 2*s.* and	2	10	0
Ditto, with Circular Magnet, under Glass Shade, with Current in one Direction	2	2	0
Self-acting Clockwork Magnetic Machine	6	6	0

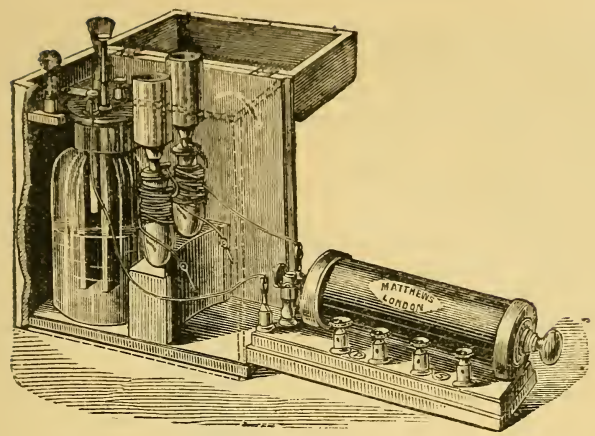


FIG. 244.

	£	s.	d.
Improved Induction Coil Battery, consisting of a Solution of Bichromate of Potash, with Zinc and Carbon Plates (Fig. 244)	3	15	0

(By a simple mechanical arrangement, the zinc plate can be withdrawn from the solution, so that the battery can be shut up in its case and left for any time without wearing itself out. There are no fumes. This battery is strongly recommended, as the current is easily regulated and almost continuous, and is suitable for patients to use themselves. The solution will last a very long time, and can be easily renewed.)

STÖHRER'S Batteries, complete, in Cabinet £4 10*s*., £7 7*s*. and	11	11	0
GAIFFE'S Battery . . . . . £2 2*s*. and	3	10	0
WEISS'S Continuous Current Batteries—30 Cells . .	8	8	0
50 Cells . .	12	12	0
100 Cells . .	20	0	0
Galvanic Conductors (will fit any of the preceding), for applying Electricity to the Bladder	0	10	6
Ear	0	5	0
Feet	0	5	0
Spine	0	6	6
Teeth	0	5	0
Throat	0	10	6
Uterus	0	4	6
MACKENZIE'S Conductors for the Throat . . per pair	1	1	0
Galvanic Cautery, Four Cells, BUNSEN'S Elements . .	5	0	0
Conical-pointed Cauterizer for Ditto (constructed so that contact can be made or broken instantly) . .	2	5	0

	£	s.	d.
Galvanic Cautery, superior make, Bichromate of Potash Batteries, without Fumes, and always ready for use, in Mahogany Cabinet, with Drawer	18	0	0
WARWICK'S Endoscope for Examining Urethra, Bladder, Rectum, &c.	6	6	0
Ditto, ditto, superior, in Case	7	10	0
Artificial Leech, in Case	3	3	0
MUDGE'S Inhaler	0	12	6
SIEGEL'S Patent Steam Spray Producer	0	7	6
Superior Ditto, with Barometer, Water Gauge, &c.	2	7	6
WATSON'S Inhaler	0	8	6
Breast Pump and Glass Receiver, in Mahogany Case	0	15	0
India-rubber Breast Pumps	0	5	0

MICROSCOPES, ETC.

No. 1. Large Compound Achromatic Microscope, of best quality, with all the recent improvements, Rack and fine Adjustments, Mechanical Stage, moving in two directions, Flat and Concave Mirrors, Two Eye-pieces, Diaphragm, and a 1-inch and ¼-inch best *English* Object-glasses, complete, in Mahogany Cabinet (Fig. 245) £25 0 0

(The above instrument is manufactured with either a rectangular bar, as Fig. 245, or with crane arm, at the option of purchaser.)

No. 2. Ditto, ditto, with best *French* Object-glasses instead of *English* £21 0 0

No. 3. Large Compound Achromatic Microscope, of good workmanship, with Rack and fine Adjustments, Mechanical Stage, moving in two directions, Flat and Concave Mirrors, Two Eye-pieces, Diaphragm, Stand Condenser, Polariscope, Spot Lens (instead of Parabola), Frog Plate, BEALE'S Neutral Tint Glass for Drawing, Stage Forceps, Animalculæ Cage, Brass Forceps, ¼-inch Object-glass, and ½-inch, 1-inch, and 2-inch Ditto in combination, complete, in Mahogany Cabinet £15 15 0

"Mr. Matthews was, as far as I know, one of the first makers in London who brought out a really good cheap practical instrument."—*Vide* 'HOW TO WORK WITH THE MICROSCOPE," Dr. Lionel Beale, *page* 10.

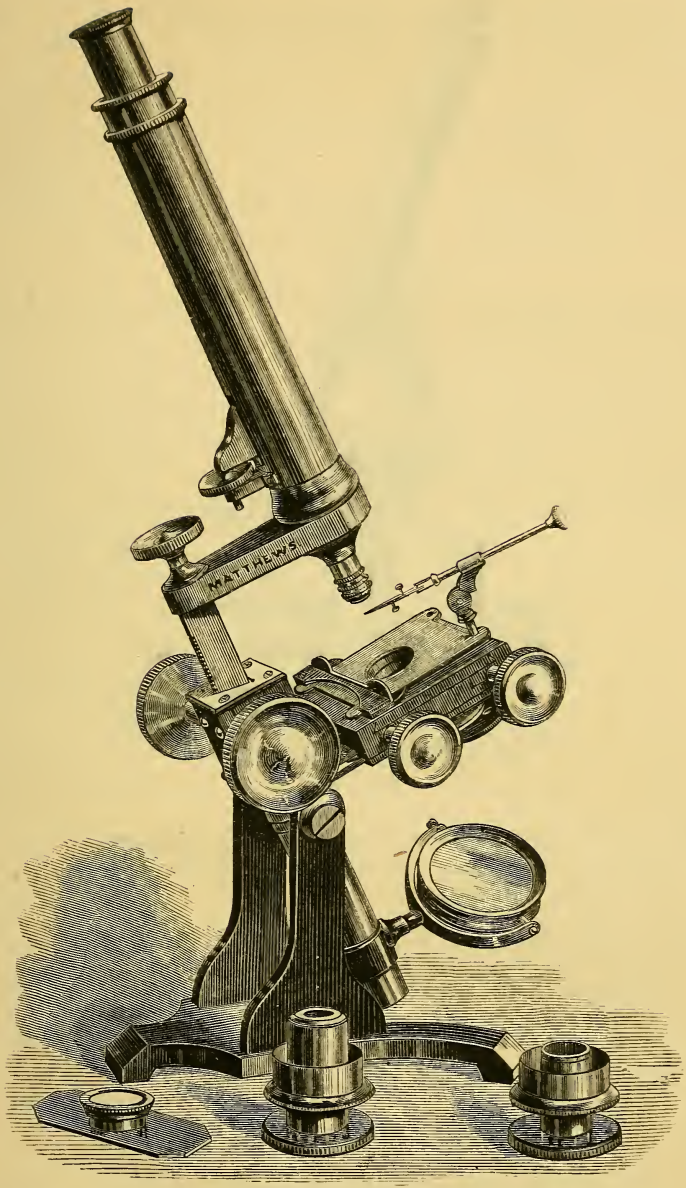


FIG. 245.

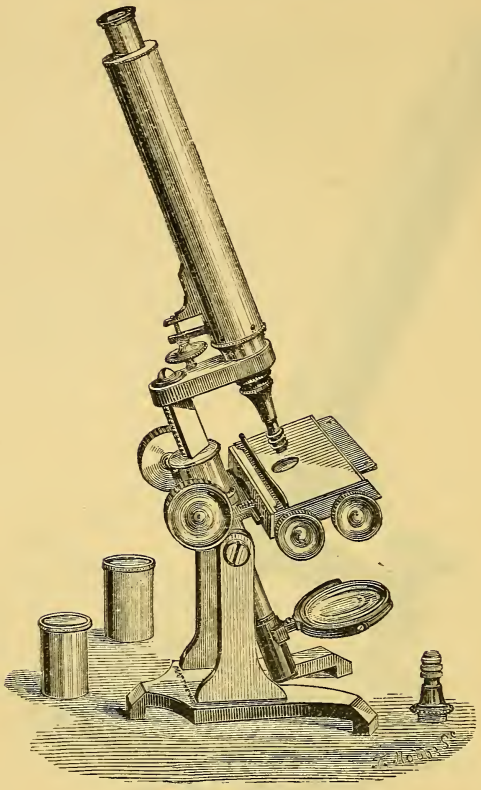


FIG. 246.

	£	s.	d.
No. 4. The same Microscope, fitted with One Eye-piece, and ¼ and ½-inch Object-glasses as in No. 3, in Mahogany Cabinet	10	10	0
No. 5. Compound Achromatic Microscope, with Rack and fine Adjustments, Mechanical Stage, moving in two directions, ¼-inch Object-glass, and ½-inch, 1-inch, and 2-inch Ditto in combination, complete, in Mahogany Cabinet (Fig. 246)	8	8	0
(This microscope is well adapted for students.)			
No. 6. Compound Achromatic Microscope, with Rack and fine Adjustments, Large Stage, with Sliding Bar, ¼-inch Object-glass, and ½-inch, 1-inch, and 2-inch Ditto in combination, in Mahogany Cabinet . .	5	5	0

	£	s.	d.
No 7. BEALE'S Clinical Microscope, without Object-glass	1	5	0
(The above can be mounted on a stand if required, with lamp and mirror.)			
Dr. MAXWELL MASTERS's Botanical Pocket Microscope	0	6	6
Tripod Ditto	0	2	6
Magnifying Lenses for Pocket . . from 2/6 to	1	1	0
Polarizing Apparatus fitted to Microscope 30/-, 42/- and	2	8	0

BEST QUALITY ENGLISH ACHROMATIC OBJECT-GLASSES,*

Reconstructed from the $\frac{1}{2}$-inch upwards, on an improved principle of correction, which gives the clearest and most brilliant definition. The high powers from the $\frac{1}{10}$th to the $\frac{1}{40}$th now made, can be used dry, or with water between the front lens and cover of the object, by altering the adjustment to the mark "Wet," thus avoiding injury, the cost of extra fronts, and time lost in changing separate dry and immersion lenses. The screws are cut to the gauge of the Microscopical Society, but may be applied to any instrument not having the Society's screw by means of an adapter. Those marked * have an adjustment for covered and uncovered objects.

Object-glasses.	Angular Aperture.	Magnifying Powers with the various Eye-pieces.						Price.			Lieberkuhns.	
		A	B	C	D	E	F	£	s.	d	s.	d.
5 inches	7 degs.	8	13	24	36	52	72	1	10	0		
4 „	9 „	10	16	30	45	65	90	1	10	0		
3 „	12 „	13	20	35	56	84	112	3	0	0		
2 „	15 „	20	32	55	90	135	180	3	0	0	17	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$ „	20 „	25	40	70	112	168	224	3	0	0	17	6
1 „	15 „	37	60	105	170	255	340	2	0	0	15	0
1 „	25 „	37	60	105	170	255	340	3	10	0	15	0
$\frac{2}{3}$ „	35 „	60	100	145	270	405	540	3	10	0	10	6
$\frac{1}{2}$* „	90 „	95	150	265	420	630	840	4	4	0	17	6
$\frac{4}{10}$* „	95 „	150	250	400	700	1000	1400	4	10	0		
$\frac{1}{5}$* „	100 „	270	425	630	1200	1600	2200	5	5	0		
$\frac{1}{5}$* „	120 „	270	425	630	1200	1600	2200	5	5	0		
$\frac{1}{10}$* „	140 „	550	840	1300	2400	3200	4400	7	7	0		
$\frac{1}{15}$* „	170 „	900	1500	2200	3600	5400	6400	10	10	0		
$\frac{1}{25}$* „	170 „	1300	2000	3000	5700	7600	10300	21	0	0		

* If preferred, we supply the Object-glasses of Ross's manufacture at these prices.

Object-glasses, of best Foreign Manufacture, good in quality, ¼-inch	1	1	0
½-inch	1	1	0
(Combination power, which may, by unscrewing one triplet, be used as a 1-inch, and by unscrewing two triplets, as a 2-inch.)			

	£	s.	d.
Dr. BEALE's Neutral Tint Glass	0	8	6
Stand Condensers . . . . 10/-, 14/-, 18/- and	1	1	0
Stage Ditto	0	10	6
Stage Forceps	0	7	6
Extra Eye-pieces . . . . . each	0	12	6
Animalculæ Cages . . . . . 6/6, 8/6 and	0	10	6
Stage Micrometer	0	5	0
Parabolic Condenser	1	13	0

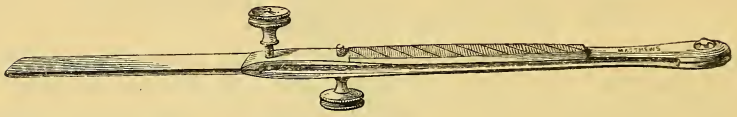


FIG. 247.

MATTHEWS's Twin Screw Improved Section Knife (Fig. 247)	0	15	0
Case for Ditto	0	2	0

"The best form of Valentin's knife that I have used is that which has lately been made by Messrs Matthews The blades of this knife can be completely separated from each other and easily clèaned. This knife has been further improved by Messrs. Matthews by the addition of two screws, so that the perfect parallelism of the two blades is ensured."—"HOW TO WORK THE MICROSCOPE," Dr. Lionel Beale, *page* 45, *Plate* 15.

Section Razor	0	5	0
Dr. CAYLEY's Extra Thin Ditto, in Case	0	6	6
Plate Glass Slides . . . . . per gross	0	8	0
Thin Glass Covers (circles), per oz.	0	5	0
Ditto, ditto, (squares), ditto	0	4	0
Handles, with Set Screw for holding Dissecting Needles	0	2	6
Wood Section Cutter	0	7	6
SHADBOLT's Turntable	0	7	6
Dr. BEALE's Double-edged Knife	0	2	6
Microscopical Knives and Needles, various shapes, in Ivory Handles . . . . . each	0	2	0
Ditto, ditto, in Ebony Handles	0	1	6
Straight Fine Scissors	0	3	6
Curved Ditto . . . . . 4/6 and	0	5	6
Spring Ditto . . . . . 4/6 and	0	5	6
HIGHLEY's Gas Lamp	1	15	0
Microscopic Paraffin Lamp	1	10	0
Straight Fine Forceps	0	3	6
Curved Ditto	0	3	6
Writing Diamond	0	8	6
Canada Balsam, Brunswick Black, and Gold Size per bottle	0	1	0
Glass Cells . . . . per doz., 2/-, 3/-, 4/- and	0	6	0

	£	s.	d.
Microscopic Injecting Syringes, with Metal Pistons 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 and	0	15	0
Stopcocks for Ditto . . . . . each	0	2	0
Pipes for Ditto . . . . . ,,	0	1	0
Ditto, ditto, extra fine . . . . . ,,	0	1	6
Small Aneurism Needle, in Handle	0	2	0
Bull-dog Forceps	0	2	0
Injecting Cans . . . . . from	0	15	0
Urine Glasses (conical or straight)	0	1	0

Sets of Urinary Deposits and Objects, mounted by the best makers to order, from 1/- each.

Cabinets for Objects, &c. &c.

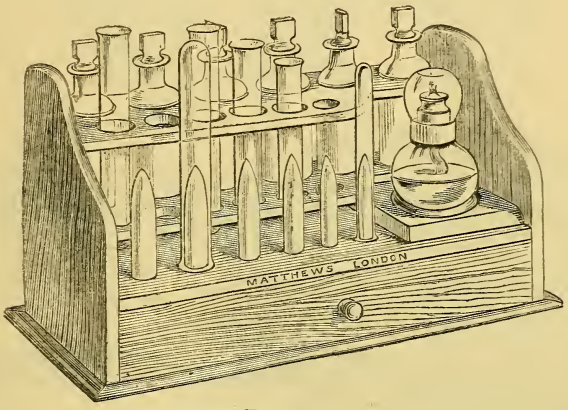


FIG. 248.

Test Stand for Urine, with Drawer, Spirit Lamp, Six 2-oz. Stoppered Bottles, Watch-glasses, Test Tubes and Holder, Urinometer, Trial Jar, Microscopic Slides, Thin Glass, Test Papers, Pipette and Glass Rod, Polished Oak or Mahogany Stand (Fig. 248) . . 1 14 0

BEALE'S Urinary Cabinet, containing

Apparatus :—Urinometer in Case, Graduated 2-oz. Measure, Pipette, Stirring Rod, Microscopic Slides and Thin Glass, Watch-glasses, Test Tubes, Tube-holder, Brass Forceps, Platinum Foil, Spirit Lamp with Wire Ring, Seven Capped Dropping Bottles for the following Re-agents :—Nitric Acid, NO_5; Acetic Acid, $C_4\ H_3\ O_3$; Ammonia, NH_3; Potash, KO; Nitrate Barytes, $Ba\ O, NO_5$; Nitrate Silver, Ag, NO_5; Oxalate Ammonia, $NH_3\ Ox$; Test Papers . . 1 15 0

	£	s.	d.
Morocco Case, containing Urinometer, Trial Glass, Test Tubes, Test Papers, Thermometer, Spirit Lamp, Two Stoppered Bottles, and Pipettes	1	10	0
Smaller Case, containing Urinometer, Thermometer, &c.	0	16	0
Urinometer and Trial Glass, in Leather Case	0	8	6
Urinometer	0	4	0
Vulcanite Ditto	0	7	6
Gilt Ditto	0	15	0
Pipettes per doz.	0	4	0
Test Tubes „	0	2	0
Conical Glasses each	0	1	0
Thermometer, with Ivory Scale	0	4	6

HOSPITAL FITTINGS, ETC.

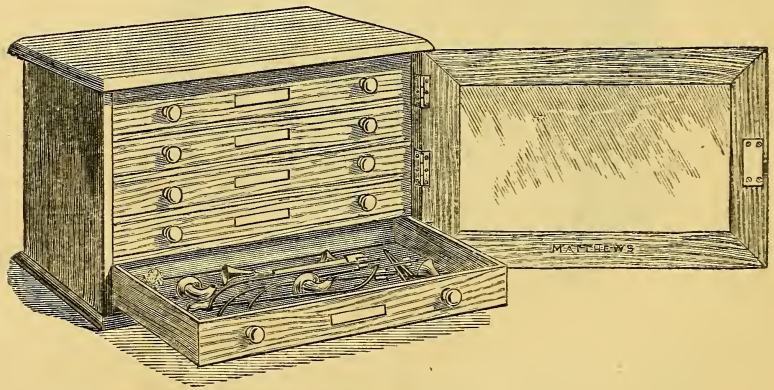


FIG. 249.

Instrument Cabinet, suitable for Cottage Hospital or Private Use, in Polished Oak, Mahogany, or Walnut, as Fig. 249 from £2 10*s.* to	10	10	0
Operating Table, in Polished Oak, with Adjustments to place the Patient in any Position, as used at King's College Hospital (Fig. 250)	21	0	0
Ditto, ditto, same as above, in Polished Oak, but without the Lever Movement underneath	15	0	0
Operating Table, with Head Slide and Flaps, with Semi-circular Ratchet Supports, as in preceding	9	0	0

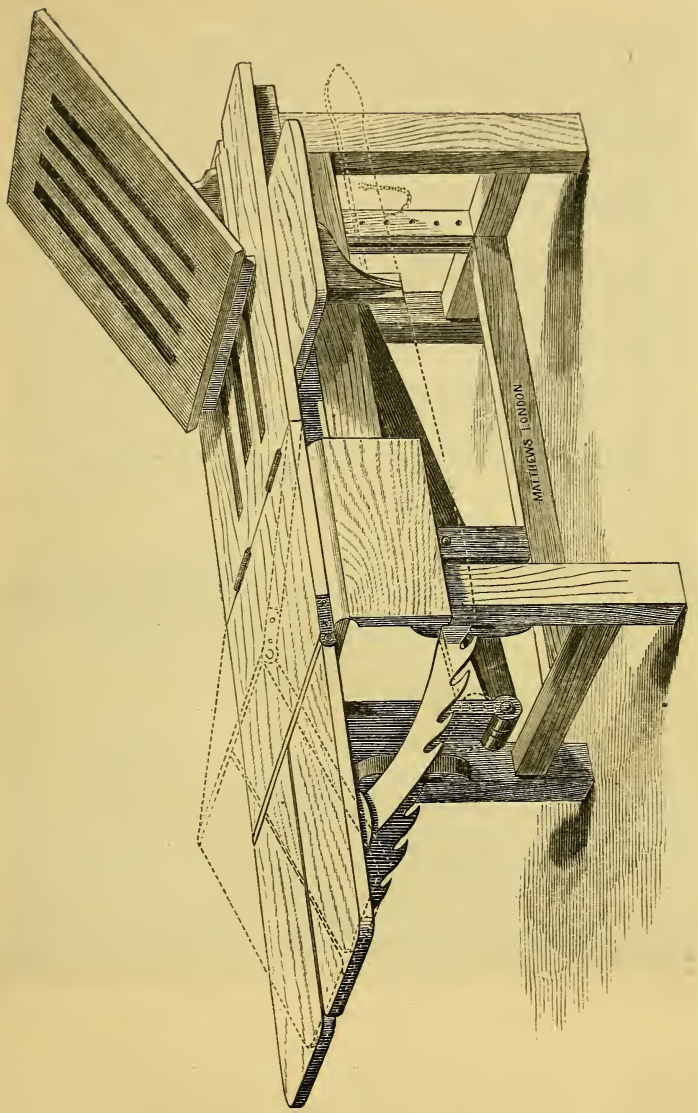


FIG. 250.

FIG. 251.

	£	s.	d.
Instrument Cabinets made to order, as Fig. 251, with Sliding Trays, Air-tight Glass Front, Drawers and Spaces, and Marble Slab for Instruments	£20 to 40	0	0

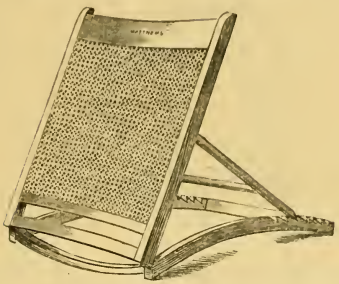


FIG. 252.

	£	s.	d.
Bed Rest, with Concave Cane Back and Rack (Fig. 252)	1	5	0
Stretcher, consisting of Stout Ash Poles, Iron Bars with Loops, Straps, and Sacking	2	10	0
Mortuary Table, with Zinc raised Edges and Top which slopes towards Waste Pipes, in Unpolished Oak .	7	0	0
Carrying Chairs . . . . . from	5	5	0

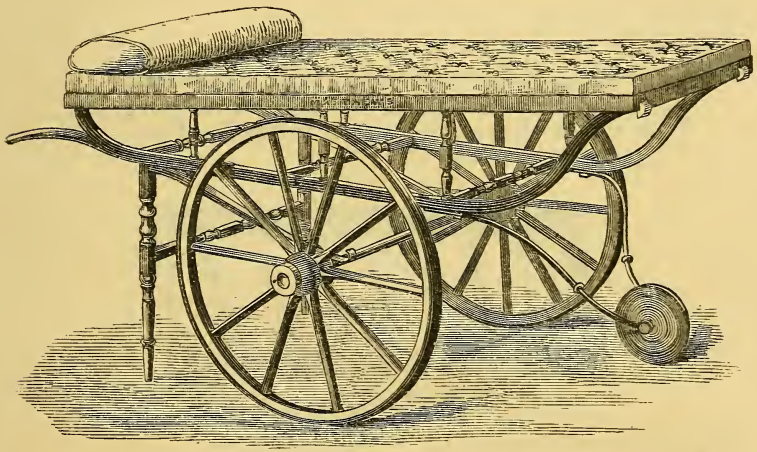


FIG. 253.

Ambulance (Sir W. FERGUSSON'S), may be used either as an Ambulance or to carry Patients from the Operating Theatre to the Wards of a Hospital (Fig. 253). .	16	0	0
Ditto, ditto, with India-rubber Tires	18	10	0
Hoops and Waterproof to form Tilt Cover, closed at ends, fitted to ditto, extra	3	10	0

Dispensing Cabinets to order.

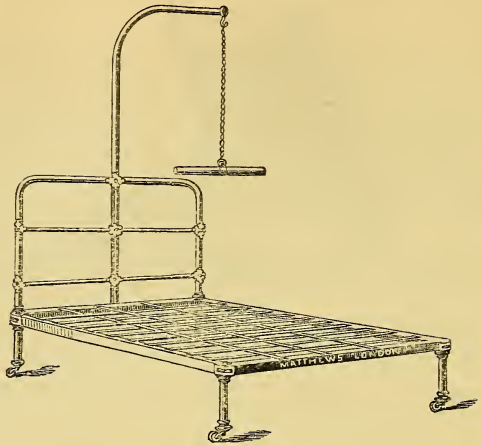


FIG. 254.

	£	s.	d.
Iron Bedstead, with Chain and Cross Handle, as used at the Metropolitan Hospitals (Fig. 254) . . .	2	10	0
Child's Cot	2	15	0
Bandage Rollers	0	10	6
Bed Slippers (porcelain)	0	5	6

Bed Pans, Gutta-percha Tissue, Splint Leather and Gutta Percha, Spongio Piline, Lint, Cotton Wool, Adhesive Plaister, Jaconet, Sponges, Bleeding Basins, Bandages, &c. &c.

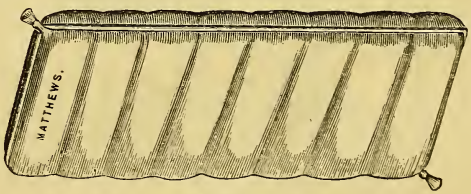


FIG. 255.

Water or Air Beds (Fig. 255)			
24 inches × 30 inches, about	2	0	0
48 „ × 30 „ „	4	4	0
72 „ × 36 „ „	7	10	0

(These prices vary a little, according to the weight of the article. Beds any size to order.)

Waterproof Bed Sheet, with Funnel Opening in Centre .	1	5	0
Water or Air Cushion, with Opening in Centre 15/-, 20/-and	1	5	0
Water or Air Pillows . . . 12/6, 15/-, 20/- and	1	10	0

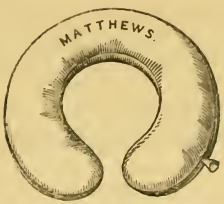


FIG. 256.

	£	s.	d.
Ditto, Horseshoe Shape, for Sacrum, &c. (Fig. 256) 25/- and	1	10	0
Hot-water Bottles . . . . . 10/6 and	0	12	6
Ice-bags . . . . . from 5/6 to	1	1	0

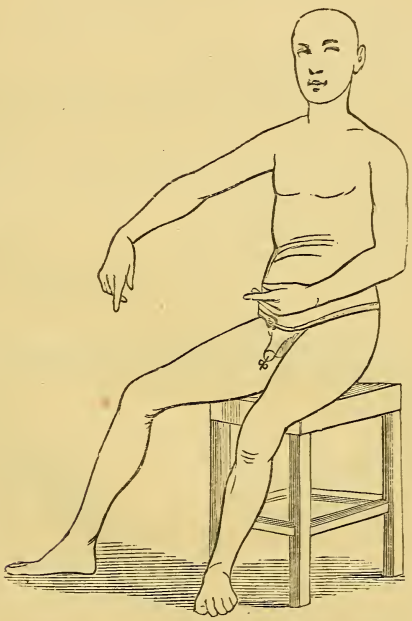


FIG. 257.

Padded Wooden Figure, full Life Size, with Movable Joints, suitable for Classes of Surgery, to demonstrate Bandaging, Application of Splints, Tying in Catheter, Fitting Trusses, &c., as used by Professor WOOD at King's College (Fig. 257)	12	12	0
Ditto, ditto, smaller sizes . . £6 6*s.*, £8 8*s.* and	10	10	0

	£	s.	d.
Articulated Human Skeletons £6 6s., £7 7s., £8 8s. and	10	10	0
Polished Mahogany Upright Case for above £3 10s. and	4	10	0
Disarticulated Human Skeletons . . £5 5s. and	6	6	0
Skulls, Disarticulated . £1 15s., £2 2s, £2 10s. and	3	3	0
Skulls, with One (Horizontal) Section . . 14s. and	0	18	0
Skulls, with a Vertical and a Horizontal Section £1 1s., £1 5s and	1	10	0
Skulls, in Seven Sections, showing the Frontal Sinus, Antrum, Cochlea, Semicircular Canals, Tympanum, and Small Bones of the Internal Ear £3 10s. and	4	4	0
Disarticulated Head (à la Beauchène), the Bones Remounted, *in situ*, at Distances, with Sections of Middle and Inner Ear, and Preparation of the Maxillary Vessels and Nerves. The whole, on a Support, under Glass Shade £8 10s., £10 10s. and	12	12	0
Child's Skull, under Glass Shade, showing First and Second Dentitions . . £2 10s., £3 3s. and	3	10	0
Student's Set of Bones, consisting of— A Skull, with One (Horizontal) Section; the Vertebral Column, Os Innominatum, Sacrum, and Coccyx; Sternum; One Hand, One Foot, and the Ribs, Scapula, Clavicle, Humerus, Radius Ulna Femur, Patella, Tibia, and Fibula of one Side . . .	3	10	0
Polished Mahogany Box for Ditto	1	1	0
Student's Set of Bones, consisting of— A Disarticulated Skeleton, a Skull with a Horizontal and Vertical Section, and a Disarticulated Skull £6 6s., £7 7s., £8 8s. and	10	10	0
Polished Mahogany Boxes for Ditto	1	5	0
Bones of the Upper Extremity, with Scapula and Clavicle, articulated so as to allow of Demonstration of the various Dislocations	2	2	0
Bones of the Lower Extremity, with Os Innominatum, articulated in a similar manner	2	2	0
Set of Vertebræ . . . . . £1 1s and	1	5	0
Female Pelvis, with Ligaments . . £1 15s and	2	2	0
Fœtal Skeletons (mounted in various ways) . . from	2	0	0
Fœtal Heads . . . . . each 7s. 6d. and	0	10	6
Hands and Feet on Catgut . . . ,, 7s. 6d. and	0	10	6
Temporal Bones on Stand, cut to show the Tympanum or Semicircular Canals and Cochlea . each 20/- and	1	5	0
Leather Figure (including a Natural Female Pelvis), with Leather Fœtus and Placenta for Obstetric Demonstrations	4	15	0
Painted Bones, to show the Attachment of Muscles.			
Large Papier-mâché Models of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Brain, &c., constructed so as to be easily taken to Pieces for Physiological Demonstrations .			
Anatomical Diagrams of every Description to Order.			

TRUSSES, ETC.

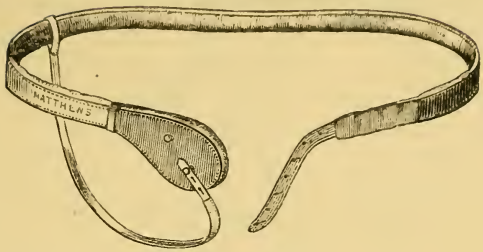


FIG. 258.

	£	s.	d.
Common Single Trusses, Inguinal (Fig. 258) . per doz.	1	10	0
Double Ditto . . . . . „	2	10	0
Best Single Trusses, Inguinal or Femoral, with Hydrostatic or Moc-main Pads . . each 15/-, 21/- and	1	10	0
Double Ditto, ditto . . . each 21/-, 30/- and	2	2	0

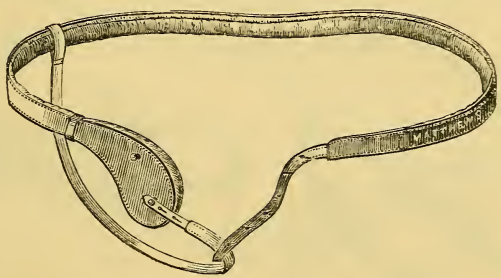


FIG. 259.

Common Single Trusses, Femoral (Fig. 259) . per doz.	1	10	0
Double Ditto, ditto . . . . . „	1	10	0
COLES'S Trusses, Single . . . each 6/-, 18/- and	1	10	0
Ditto, Double . . . . „ 12/-, 30/- and	2	2	0

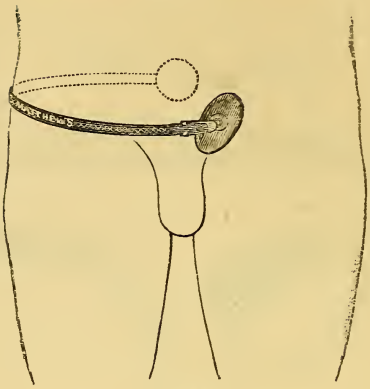


FIG. 260.

	£	s.	d.
SALMON and ODY'S Trusses (Fig. 260) . . 6/6 to	0	16	0

(The above are applicable to either right or left side, the circular pad resting on the sacrum, and the oval (hernial) pad crossing the median line to the reverse side.—*Vide* Cut.)

Ditto, ditto, Double . . . . . 12/- to	1	12	0
Moc-main Lever Band Trusses . . . 10/6 to	1	10	0
Ditto, ditto, Double . . . . . 15/- to	2	2	0
Spring Truss for Umbilical Hernia . . . 10/6 to	1	1	0
Ditto, ditto, with Hydrostatic Pad	1	10	0
Support for Prolapsus Ani . . . 10/6, 21/- and	2	10	0
Dr. HULL'S Utero-abdominal Support . . 35/- to	2	10	0

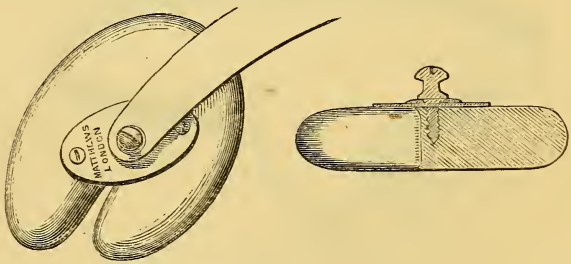


FIG. 261.

WOOD'S Common Single Trusses, with Horseshoe Pads for Oblique Inguinal (Fig. 261), or Ring Pads for direct Inguinal Hernia (Fig. 262) . . each	0	7	6

"The limited diameter of the chink in this pad and the tension of the skin on which it rests, prevent any protrusion of the hernia, or any strain upon the adhesions at the superficial ring; while the spermatic cord and pubic spine escape pressure between the rounded extremities."
—*Vide* "WOOD ON RUPTURE," *page* 173.

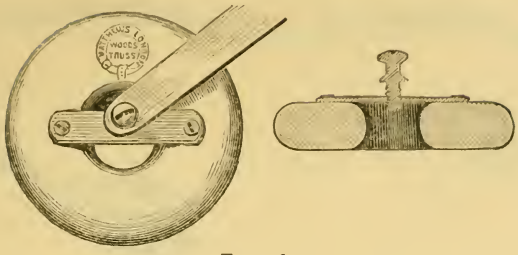


FIG. 262.

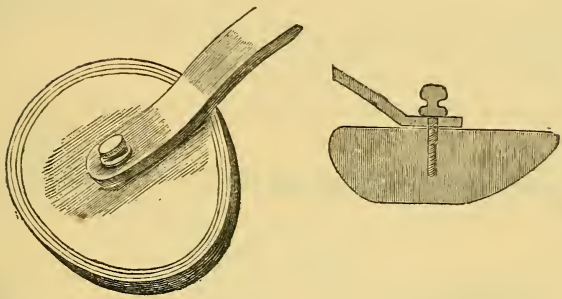


FIG. 263.

	£	s.	d.
WOOD'S Common Single Truss, with Femoral Pad (Fig. 263)	0	7	6
Ditto, ditto, Double (Femoral or Inguinal) . . .	0	15	0

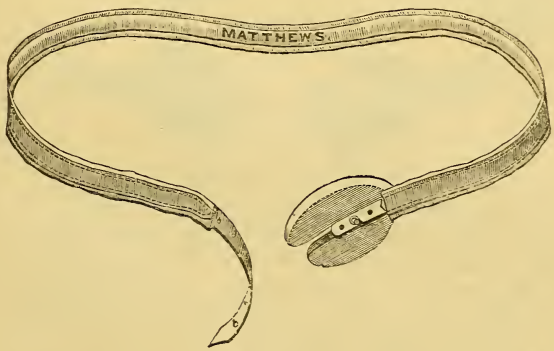


FIG. 264.

WOOD'S Best Single Trusses, Inguinal or Femoral, with Horseshoe or Ring Hydrostatic, Moc-main, Air, Vulcanite, or Ivory Pads (Fig. 264) 15/-, 21/-, 30/- and	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, Double , . . 21/-, 30/-, 42/- and	3	3	0

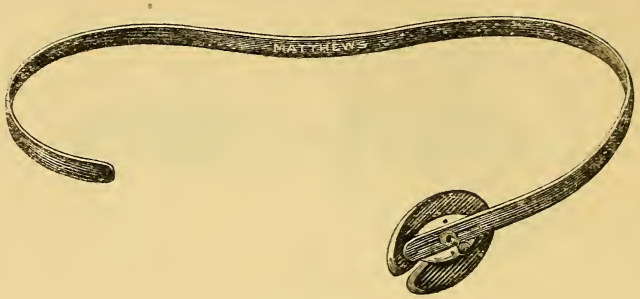


FIG. 265.

	£	s.	d.
WOOD'S Bathing Trusses, best plated (Fig. 265) . .	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, Double	3	3	0
WOOD'S Preventive or Sleeping Double Truss . . .	2	2	0

(A soft band without steel spring passing round the body, and air or water pad)

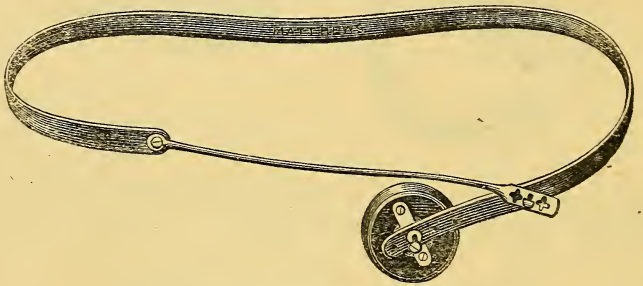


FIG. 266.—For Single Truss.

Fig. 267.—For Double Truss.

WOOD'S Trusses, with Steel Cross Straps (Figs. 266 and 267).

(In some cases of rupture, it has been found that a slight strap of steel, connecting the tail of the truss with the pad, has possessed many advantages over the ordinary strap and stud. If a strap be fastened to a stud, the *tendency* is for the strap to pull the pad up out of its place. A rigid steel strap can be used, either to keep the spring open, or to pull it together, or, what is most important, a bend in this steel bar will apply pressure on the pad, from the reverse side, causing the spring to act on both sides alike. This truss requires most delicate adjustment at the hands of the mechanician.)

Testimonial from Professor WOOD, *F.R.S., Professor of Surgery and Surgeon to King's College Hospital.*

I am glad to be able to say that Messrs. Matthews have shown much skill and patience in carrying out my designs for truss pads, in accordance with the principles I have laid down in my work on Rupture. I have had a great number of cases fitted with trusses by Messrs. Matthews, many of these cases of a most aggravated character, which no other truss-maker has been able to do anything with, and with the most successful results.

JOHN WOOD.

68, *Wimpole Street,*
Cavendish Square.

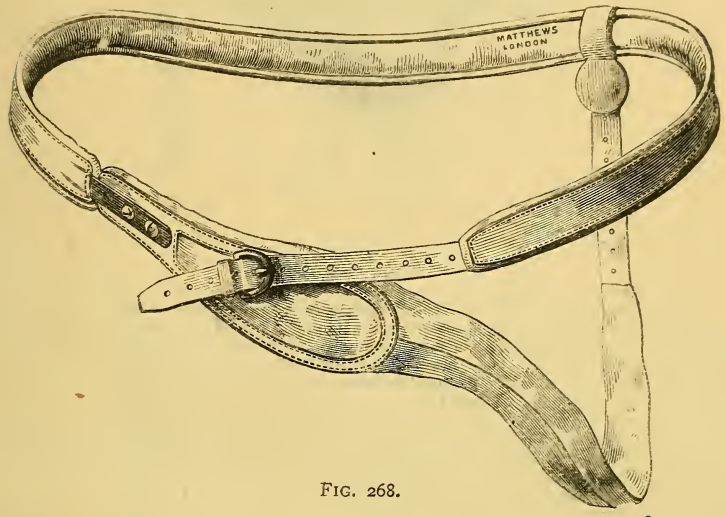


FIG. 268.

	£	s.	d.
WOOD'S Wire Ring Pad Truss for Irreducible Hernia (Fig. 268) . . . . . 30/-, 42/- and	3	3	0

(A piece of leather is stretched, drum-like, across the wire ring to give support to the unreduced hernia, and to prevent its further protrusion. This truss is especially suitable in cases of old persons whose abdominal walls are thin, and who cannot bear the requisite pressure to retain a large hernia.)

Silk Elastic Bag Truss (Fig. 269) . . . 63/- to	4	4	0
Ditto, ditto, extra fine silk	5	5	0

(The above consists of an elastic silk belt, the fibres of which stretch *vertically only*, to give a supporting pressure to the hernia, and is supplemented when required by an elastic strap to give additional support to the scrotum. It is usually worn over the shirt, and is recommended for old people and cases of long standing.

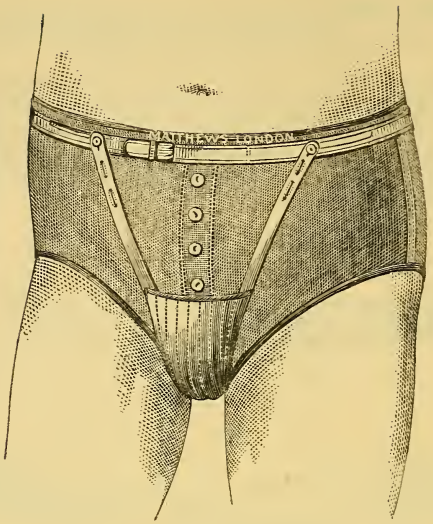


FIG. 269.

"The trusses devised by Mr. Wood have been employed with much success in curing small herniæ, as well as in keeping up and preventing the increase of a hernia, for which an operation for radical cure has not been deemed advisable. The trusses are of four kinds, viz., for *inguinal* rupture, *oblique* and *direct;* for *crural* and for *umbilical* hernia. They are all based on a distinct principle, that of applying flat and level pressure at the *sides* of the hernial opening instead of in the *axis.* Mr. Wood considered that the principle of a convex pad projecting into, and exerting its chief pressure in, the *centre* of the hernial aperture is erroneous, and calculated to increase the size of the hernia by invagination, the longer the truss is worn. The pad for oblique inguinal rupture is of the shape of an obliquely curved horseshoe, the outer limb (intended to press on Poupart's ligament) being shorter than the inner, which is laid over the inner pillar of the ring. The curve of the horseshoe is placed over the deep hernial opening, and the bearing of the side spring is exactly in the centre of the pad. When a radical cure is looked for, the pad is composed of a hard smooth substance.

"The hard surface may be covered by an India-rubber water bag, the shape of the pad. The pad for *direct* inguinal hernia is of the shape of an ovate ring, with a hole in the middle, opposite to the axis of the hernial opening. This exerts its chief pressure upon the margins, preventing their giving and enlarging under the pressure of the bowels.

"The double bearing of the horseshoe and ring pads enable them, under sufficient pressure of the side spring, to keep in place better than the convex pad, while the tension of the integuments across the opening prevents the rupture from emerging there. The spermatic cord and pubic spine escape the injurious pressure of the pad, by lying in the cleft or opening."—*Vide* "DRUITT'S VADE MECUM."

"We also notice the various patterns of Mr. Wood's well-known trusses, which have now been used for several years, in several thousand cases, with the best possible results; the great advantage being, that the edges of the ring are not weakened by dilatation, the tendency of the pressure being rather to strengthen them. In several cases in adults, the hernia has been cured by their employment; in one case in particular, a gentleman, aged 34, with an inguinal and a femoral rupture on the same side."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Aug.* 2, 1873.

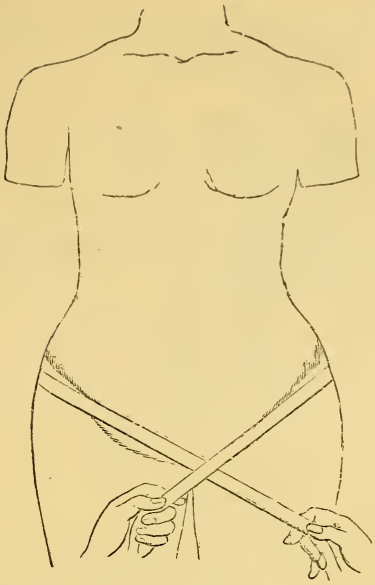


FIG. 270.

Measurements and Particulars required in Ordering a Truss.

State whether the hernia or weakness is on the right, left, or on both sides.

Give some idea of the size of the protrusion, such as, large as a walnut, egg, &c.

State whether the opening through which the hernia escapes is large or small.

State description of hernia.

Measurement for inguinal hernia (state whether oblique or direct), the girth of body half-way between the iliac crests and great trochanter,—the tape meeting in front. In extremely bad cases of hernia, it is sometimes necessary to take a plaster of Paris cast of the pelvis.

Memorandum for Complete Outfit of Trusses, suitable for Residence Abroad, &c.

One Truss.
One Ditto (duplicate, in case of accident or repair).
One Plated Bathing Truss.
One Light Sleeping Truss.
Twelve Sets Linen Covers for Truss and Pads.
Screw Driver.
Oval Solid Leather Case, with Patent Lock, or Japanned Tin Ditto, ditto.

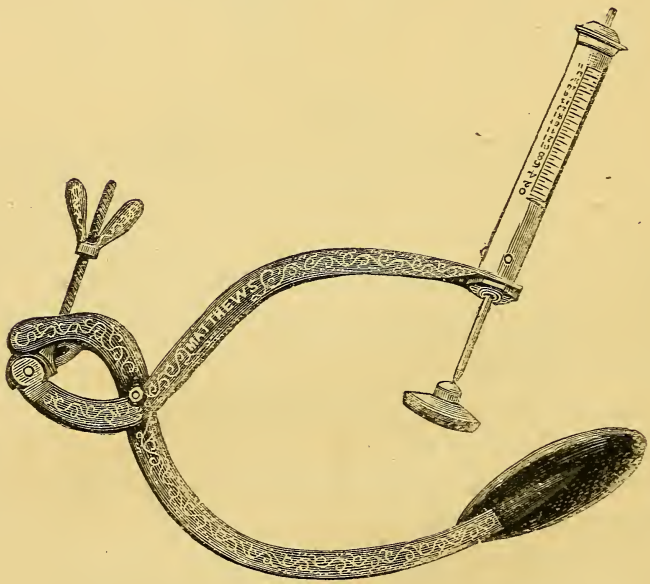


FIG. 271.

	£	s.	d.
WOOD'S Pressure Gauge for ascertaining the Amount of Hernial Impulse and consequent Strength required for Truss Spring (Fig. 271)	4	4	0

Vide "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *Oct.* 14, 1871.

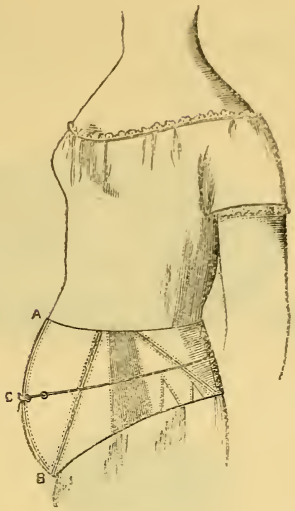


FIG. 272.

Directions for Measurement for Abdominal Belts.

(Fig. 272.)

Circumference of body at A, B, and C, taken next the skin, and depth in front from A to B.

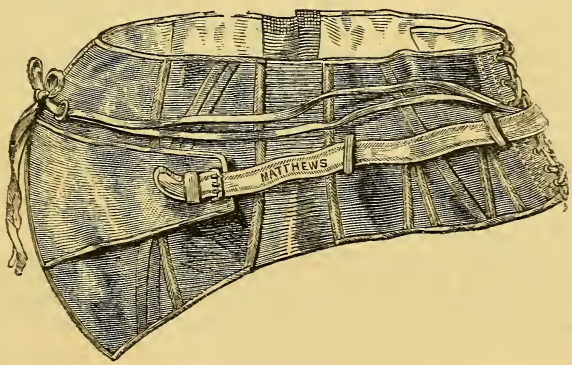


FIG. 273.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Abdominal Belts, accurately made to Shape of Body (Fig. 273) . . . . . 30/-, 40/- and	3	0	0
Ditto, ditto, Silk (extra quality)	5	5	0

(*Female Attendant.*)

	£	s.	d.
Spiral Elastic Belts . . . . . £2 2s. to	5	5	0
Woven Elastic Belts, Silk . . . 18/-, 25/- and	1	10	0
Ditto, Cotton . . . . . 10/-, 15/- and	1	0	0

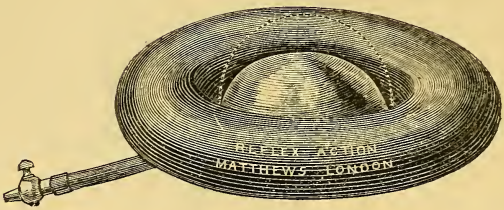


FIG. 274.

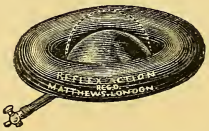


FIG. 275.

MATTHEWS'S Reflex-action Pad for Umbilical Hernia, fitted to any of the above Belts (Figs. 274 and 275)	0	10	0
Ditto, ditto, with Stopcock and Inflating Pump . .	0	15	0

"This ingenious invention, which has been registered by Messrs. Matthews Brothers, attached to a suitable belt, is intended for the relief of umbilical hernia. It consists of two distinct pads, the outer of which, in the shape of a ring, communicates with the inner. The outer pad, being both thicker and higher than the inner one, when *in situ*, reflects the action of the abdominal muscles on to the inner or middle pad by its compensating action; the principal pressure being applied, on Mr. Wood's principle, round the margin of the opening, and the centre part being only slightly in action during any movement of the abdominal walls. A glance at the illustration will at once illustrate the important feature of the pad, the great advantage of which is that it is perfectly self-acting. The invention has been in use some little time, and has been found perfectly effective in cases of obesity complicated with umbilical rupture, as well as in simple and infantile cases. The pads are filled with water or air."—"BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL," *May* 24, 1873.

Infants' Belts for Umbilical Hernia, furnished with Reflex Pads, in Spiral Silk Elastic	0	15	0
Ditto, Plain Silk Elastic	0	10	0
Ditto, in Black Rubber	0	5	0
Umbilical Bands, with Button in Centre, on old principle.	0	2	6

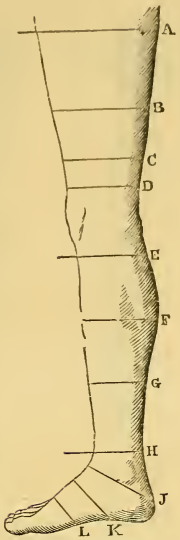


FIG. 276.

Measurements Required.

For an Elastic Stocking.—Circumference of Leg at L, K, J, H, G, F, and E, and length from K to E.

For a Knee-cap.—Circumference at E and D, and also round Leg over Knee-cap.

For a Thigh Stocking.—Circumference at D, C, B, and A; length from D to A.

For an Anklet.—Circumference at L, K, J, and H.

List of Prices.

	Silk.				Cotton.	
	Extra Fine and Thin.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.	3rd Quality.	1st Quality.	2nd Quality.
Stockings . . per pair	40/-	32/-	25/-	21/-	13/6	9/6
Leg and Knee Ditto „	60/-	50/-	40/-	30/-	21/-	15/-
Leg and Thigh Ditto „	90/-	80/-	60/-	50/-	30/-	21/-
Anklets . . „	20/-	18/-	16/-	11/-	10/-	7/-
Knee-caps . „	22/6	20/-	16/6	12/-	10/-	7/-

(The above stockings are all of a very superior quality, the 3rd quality silk being far better than the 1st quality in many lists.)

	£	s.	d.
Suspensory Bandages, Silk Net . . 3/6, 4/6 and	0	5	6
Ditto, ditto, Cotton Ditto . . . . 1/6 and	0	2	6

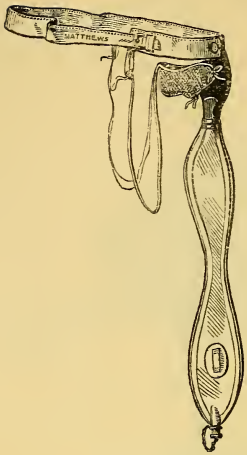


FIG. 277.

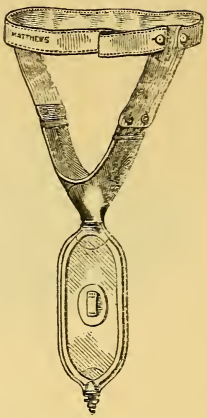


FIG. 278.

	£	s.	d.
Best India-rubber Male Urinal, Long, for Railway Travelling, &c. (Fig. 277)	1	1	0
Short Ditto	0	15	0
Night Urinal	1	1	0
Female Urinal (Fig. 278)	1	1	0
Common Male Urinal	0	12	6
Ditto Female Ditto	0	12	6

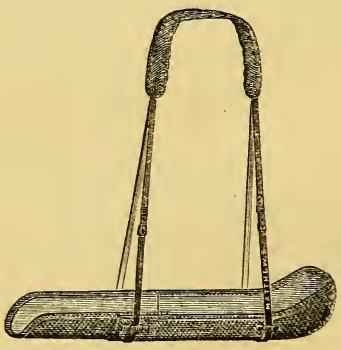


FIG. 279.

Arm Sling (best quality), Patent Leather, with Elbow and Slide (Fig. 279)	1	1	0
Arm Sling (ordinary) 10/-, 13/- and	0	16	6

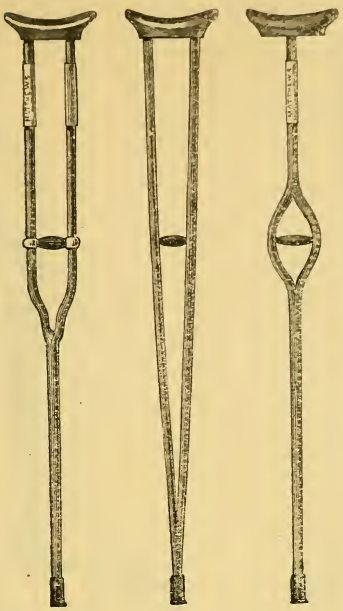


FIG. 280. FIG. 281. FIG. 282.

	£	s.	d.
French Crutches, with Padded Heads (Fig. 281) per pair	1	1	0
Ditto, ditto, superior	1	10	0
Double Spring Crutches, with adjusting Handles (made out of a single piece of wood) (Fig. 280) per pair	2	10	0
Ditto, ditto, without Spring	1	15	0
Single Spring Crutches (made out of a single piece of wood) (Fig. 282) . . . . . per pair	1	15	0
Ditto, ditto, without Spring . . . . „	1	10	0
Elliptic Spring Crutches, made out of a single piece of wood, the head being slung between the two uprights, thus causing an agreeable spring and a very soft padded strap only under the arms . . per pair	1	15	0

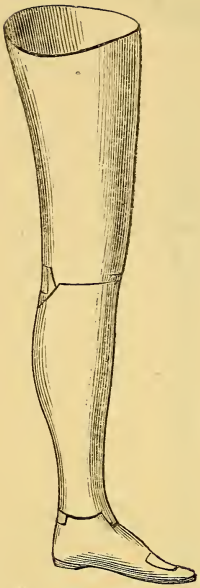


FIG. 283.

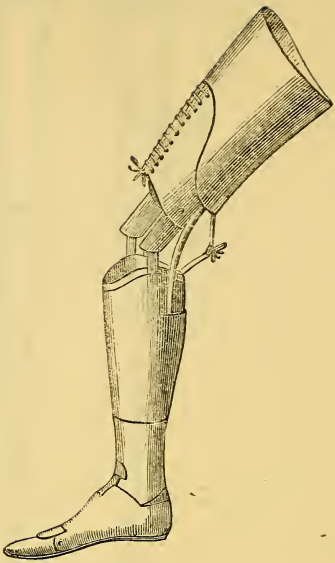


FIG. 284.

	£	s.	d.
Artificial Leg for Amputation above the Knee, with all the most Modern Improvements (Fig. 283) £12 12*s.*, £15 and	20	0	0
Ditto, for Amputation below Knee, with Thigh Supports and Knee Joints, constructed to divide and equalize the Pressure (Fig. 284) . . £10 10*s.*, £15 and	18	0	0
Artificial Foot for SYME'S, CHOPART'S, or PIRIGOFF'S Operation . . . . . £7, £10 and	15	15	0
Artificial Kneeling Leg . . . . £10, £15 and	18	0	0

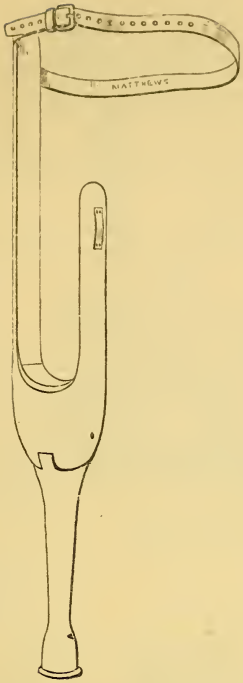


FIG. 285.

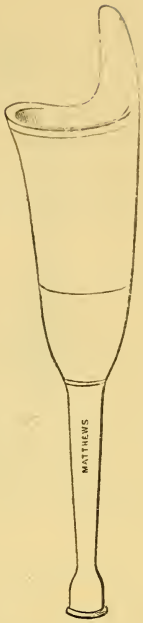


FIG. 286.

	£	s.	d.
Pin Kneeling Leg, with Stop-joint (Fig. 285) . . .	3	10	0
Ditto, without Joint . . . . . 18/- and	1	5	0
Bucket Leg (Fig. 286) . . . . 30/-, 35/- and	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, with Stop-joint	3	10	0
Bucket Arm, with Hook and Fork (Fig. 288) . 35/- and	2	2	0
Ditto, ditto, with Amputations above Elbow £3 10*s.* and	4	10	0

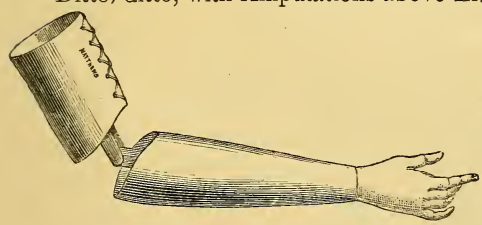


FIG. 287.

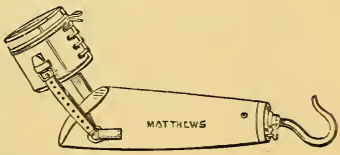


FIG. 288.

Artificial Arm and Hand for Amputation below Elbow (Fig. 287) . . . . . £8 10*s.* and	10	10	0
Ditto, ditto, for Amputations at and above Elbow £13, £15 and	20	0	0
Artificial Noses . . . . . from	5	0	0
Artificial Eyes	1	10	0

Measurements required for Artificial Limbs.

The presence of the patient who requires an artificial limb is always to be desired. Should he not be able to come to us, a competent assistant can be sent to take the requisite casts and measurements, and in the event of his residing abroad, a plaster cast of the stump is required, together with the following particulars.

(The above note does not apply to the common bucket legs and arms, as they can be made to the measurements alone.)

Artificial Leg for Amputations above Knee.

State whether right or left; state approximate height and weight; send plaster cast of stump if possible; tracing of sound foot and also boot; length from perinæum to end of stump, and from end of stump to the ground; circumference of end, middle, and top of thigh; inside length from perinæum to middle of knee of the sound leg; ditto from middle of knee to the ground; height when sitting from top of knee to the ground.

For Amputations below Knee.

State whether right or left; plaster cast if possible; approximate height and weight; length from perinæum to middle of knee; length from middle of knee to the ground; middle of knee to end of stump; circumference of top of thigh; middle of thigh; above knee, below knee, middle of stump; end of stump; boot and tracing of sound foot; length from end of stump to the ground.

Artificial Arm for Amputations at or above Elbow.

State whether right or left; plaster cast if possible; pair of gloves; outline tracing of sound hand; length of sound arm from axilla to elbow, from elbow to wrist, from axilla to tips of fingers; length from axilla to end of stump; circumference of end, middle, and top of stump.

For Amputations below Elbow.

State whether right or left; plaster cast; pair of gloves; an outline tracing of sound hand; length in sound arm from elbow to tips of fingers; length from elbow to end of stump; circumference above elbow; circumference at end, middle, and top of stump.

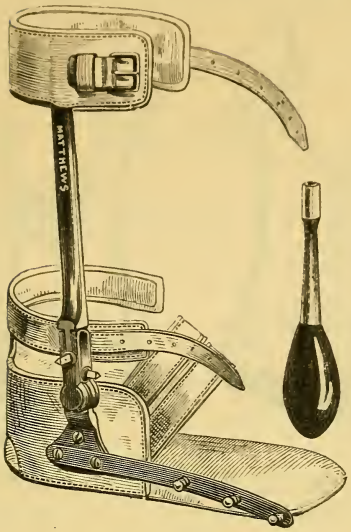


FIG. 289.

	£	s.	d.
SCARPA'S Shoe, with Double Cog (Fig. 289) £2 and	2	10	0
Ditto, with Single Cog	1	10	0
Ditto, without Cogs	1	5	0

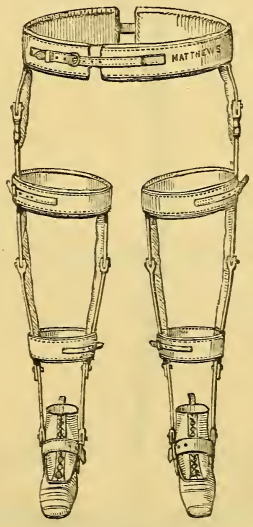


FIG. 290.

Double Leg Irons (best) (Fig. 290) £4 4s., £5 5s. and	6	6	0
Single Ditto . . . . . £3 3s. and	4	4	0
Boots with Irons for Weak Ankles . . . 30/- to	2	10	0

Deformity Boots to order of every Description.

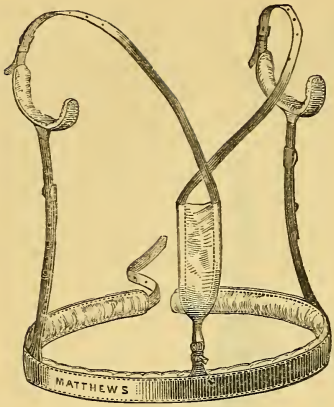


FIG. 291.

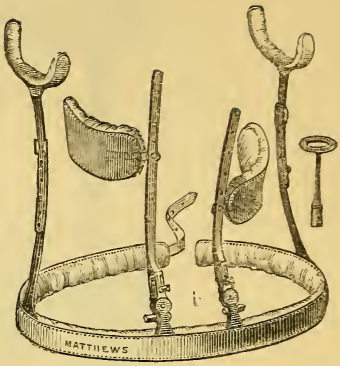


FIG. 292.

	£	s.	d.
Spinal Supports of the most Improved Construction for Angular or Lateral Curvature (Figs. 291 and 292) £2 10*s*., £4 4*s*., £5 5*s*. and	7	7	0

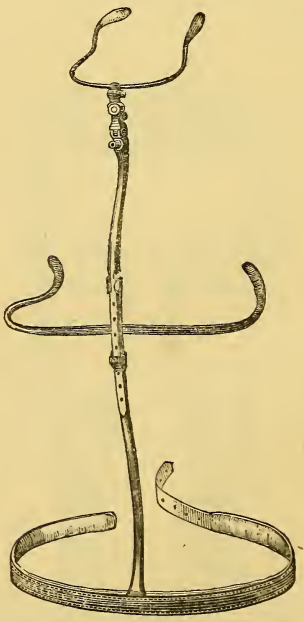
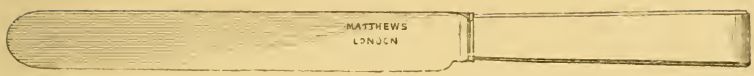


FIG. 293.

Apparatus for Wry Neck to special order, to support Weight of Head (Fig. 293) . . . . from	5	5	0

CUTLERY.



	£	*s.*	*d.*
Table Knives, Ivory Balance Handles, best quality, per doz.	2	0	0
Dessert ditto ditto ditto „	1	16	0
Table ditto ditto second quality „	1	10	0
Dessert ditto ditto ditto „	1	6	0
Carving Knife and Fork . . best quality, per pair	0	12	6
Poultry ditto . . . ditto „	0	12	6
Carving Knife and Fork . . second quality „	0	10	6
Poultry ditto . . . ditto „	0	10	6
Carving Knife and Fork, Staghorn Handles, Silver Caps and Ferrules . . . . . per pair	1	4	0
Beef Slicer, Staghorn Handle, Silver Cap and Ferrule .	1	1	0
Razors, Black Handles . . . each, 1/-, 2/- and	0	3	0
Ditto, Ivory Handles . . . . each, 3/- and	0	5	0

A Large Assortment of Pen, Pocket, and Sportsmen's Knives and Ladies' Scissors of Superior Workmanship.

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